Morning Oregonian.

VOL XIII. PORTLAND, OREGON SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1873. NO 100

The Daily Oregonian.

PUBLISHED BY

THE OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every [illegible] Sunday, and delivered by carriers to [illegible] Portland at 25 cents a week. Single [illegible] By Mail or Express, to any part [illegible] at $10 per annum in advance; [illegible] months; $3 for three months. [illegible]

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of [illegible] in the Daily, will be published every [illegible] and forwarded by Mail to any part [illegible] per annum, $3 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance. [illegible] at the end of the time for which [illegible] should renew at least two [illegible] printed upon the address label. [illegible] Front and Stark streets. [illegible] AGENT—L. P. FISHER, Rooms 20 [illegible] Merchants' Exchange, California street.

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[illegible] BUILDING, CORNER FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS.
[illegible] 10 to 12—3 to 4, and 7 to 8 P. M.

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PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.
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[illegible] Hotel.

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[illegible] Hotel.

CHATTUCK & KILLIN
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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FRANK L. [illegible]
[illegible]

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
[illegible] & COUNSELORS AT LAW,
[illegible]

[illegible] CHENOWETH,
[illegible]

THOMAS J. DRYER,
[illegible]

Business Cards.

OREGON LIVERY & HACK STABLE
[illegible] Morrison [illegible] Sts.
[illegible] Proprietors.
[illegible] STOCK IN THE CITY.
[illegible] BOUGHT AND SOLD AND BOARDED AT [illegible] RATES.
[illegible] FOR FUNERALS REDUCED TO $5 00.

J. H. FISK,
[illegible] bet. [illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] PRICE PAID FOR GOLD DUST & BARS. [illegible] Gold and Silver, [illegible] Nickel, [illegible], Plumbago, [illegible] and other metals. Analysis [illegible]

[illegible] THERKELSEN,
[illegible] Butcher,
[illegible] bet. [illegible] and [illegible]

WALTER BROS.'
Carpet Emporium!
[illegible] Front St.

[illegible]

[illegible] BROTHERS'
[illegible] POST OFFICE.
[illegible] SULPHUR AND MEDICATED [illegible] for Ladies on Alder st., f20tf

S. A. SEYMOUR. BROKER,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
[illegible] STARK STREET, BET. FIRST AND SECOND.
Real Estate Bought and Sold and Legal Papers Executed.
[illegible] BLOCKS and LOTS for sale in [illegible]

KROMBEIN & GILBERT
[illegible] AND DRAUGHTSMEN
[illegible] BUILDING,
[illegible] bet. Front and First,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

A. GOODNOUGH,
Contractor & Builder,
NORTH FRONT STREET, BET. B AND C.

OTTO TREUER,
No. 1 North Front Street.
DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS, AND MANUFACTURER of Syrups, Cordials, Bitters, etc., etc. [illegible] for John Welland's Philadelphia Brewery, [illegible] by the Keg or Bottle. [illegible] to any part of the city. a23dtf

Gem Saloon.
[illegible] RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM MY OLD [illegible] and the public that I have again assumed [illegible] of the above favorite resort, and can be found, as [illegible] prepared to serve my patrons
[illegible], May 1, 1873. C. A. BURCHARDT. a1dtf

Kalsomining or Whitening,
[illegible] PARLORS, SALOONS, ETC., NEATLY [illegible] By a new high- [illegible] Apply at THOMPSON'S TWO-BIT [illegible]

River Steamers.

OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
STEAMBOATS.
NOTICE.
FROM AND AFTER THURSDAY May 1st, the steamer
E. N. COOKE
WILL LEAVE OREGON CITY on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 8:30 A. M.; and on Wednesday and Saturday at 10 A. M.—connecting with steamer DAYTON through to Portland. Returning, will LEAVE
Portland for Oregon City at 4 P. M.
Passengers for LAFAYETTE and all intermediate places will take CARS at 8:15 A. M., connecting at Canemah with steamer Dayton on Tuesday and Friday.
THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of the O. & C. R. R. Co. at REDUCED RATES.
All Freight by this line delivered to consignees FREE OF DRAYAGE
Freight received until 5 P. M.
J. D. BILES, Agent.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S
NOTICE!
BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL [illegible] as follows:
FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock A. M.
FOR WALLULA Monday and Friday at 5 A. M.
FOR KALAMA Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M.
FOR MONTICELLO, WESTPORT and CATHLAMET—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.
J. C. AINSWORTH, Pres't.

WILLAMETTE
STEAMER
GOV. GROVER!
WILL LEAVE FLANDER'S WHARF EVERY
Monday and Thursday Morning
At 6 o'clock
FOR CORVALLIS
AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.
Freight and Passage at REDUCED RATES. No wastage or breakage.
B. GOLDSMITH, Pres't.

STEAMER CALLIOPE
For the Lower Columbia Trade!
THE STEAMER CALLIOPE will leave the American Exchange Wharf every Monday and Thursday Morning at 7 o'clock, for the Lower Columbia, touching at all way landings; returning Wednesdays and Saturdays. For freight or passage apply on board. ml4

For Lewis River, St. Helens and Monticello.
THE STEAMER MARIA [illegible] WILL leave the [illegible] Wharf, for the above [illegible] three times a week:
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY,
At 7 o'clock. A. M.
Apply to the Captain on board. al6tf

Railroads.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.
DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN
PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG
As follows.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:15 A. M.	Roseburg	7:15 P. M.
Roseburg	8:15 A. M.	Portland	6:20 P. M.

Freight Trains (with Passenger Cars attached) run daily (Sunday excepted) between
PORTLAND AND JUNCTION
as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:15 A. M.	Junction	8:00 P. M.
Junction	8:45 A. M.	Portland	8:00 P.M.

[illegible] are [illegible] at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.
Tickets for sale to all the principal points in Oregon, California and the East at Company's office.
Cor. F and Front sts., at the Ferry Landing, Portland.
Storage will be charged on all [illegible] remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.
FREIGHT will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock, P. M.
H. THIELSEN, Gen' Supt.
J. C. HILDRETH, Ass't Supt.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

THE OREGON CENTRAL R. R. CO.
WILL, ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5, 1873, and until further notice, run FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS from
PORTLAND TO ST. JOSEPH,
Connecting at Cornelius with Stages for Forest Grove; at St. Joseph for all points South and West—Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6:00 A. M.	St. Joseph	9:00 A. M.
St. Joseph	10:00 A. M.	Portland	1:00 P. M.

On SUNDAYS trains will run as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	St. Joseph	11:00 A. M.
St. Joseph	2:00 P. M.	Portland	5:00 P. M.

Freight received at the Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, and will not be received for shipment after 5 P. M.
J. C. HILDRETH, Gen'l Sup't.
J. GASTON, Freight and Passenger Agent.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
The Great Central Is a Short Line
OVERLAND ROUTE,
With its Connections East and West, is the
Shortest, Quickest and Best Route
BETWEEN THE
Pacific and Atlantic,
VIA
Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.
THE ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH OVERLAND LETTER MAIL! making close and reliable connections at OMAHA with trains arriving from the West by
THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS,
AND AT CHICAGO
With all FAST EXPRESS TRAINS East, North & South.
The most Elegantly Furnished PARLOR SLEEPING CARS ever [illegible] on any Railroad are now built, owned, and run by this Co. between Omaha and Chicago.
Through Tickets to all points East can be obtained at OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. OFFICE, Portland, Oregon,
And at C. P. R. R. offices in San Francisco and Sacramento.
Be Sure Your Tickets Read via Rock Island.
A. M. SMITH, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.
HUGH RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.
WM. R. STEELE, Passenger Agent, San Francisco

Lime, Cement, Plaster and Hair
On hand and to arrive at
COR. FRONT AND CLAY STS., PORTLAND.
SANTA CRUZ LIME, ROSENDALE CEMENT, PLASTER and HAIR CHEAP FOR CASH, or approved paper.
m3d1m C. CRICH, Agent.

Notice.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT NO PERSON is authorized to make contracts or collect bills, or do any business for Stimson & Co., (engaged in the lumbering and saw-mill business) except D. S. Stimpson and he alone is the only person authorized to do business for said firm, or sign the firm's name, by which the said firm will be responsible.
STIMSON & CO.
Portland, April 7, 1873. a8dtf

Banks.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY AND FINANCIAL AGENT, U. S.
President..............HENRY FAILING.
Cashier..............JAMES STEEL.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY, subject to check at sight.
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.
SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on
NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO,
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.
SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on
LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN.

Savings! Savings!
FIRST
NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
THIS BANK HAS ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION with the general Banking business a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and will allow Interest on Coin Deposits made in accordance with the conditions adopted by the Association.
In establishing a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT this Banking Association has in view the benefits to accrue to a class of persons having small sums to loan, by providing a safe place of deposit, ample security and fair rate of interest, as well as to assist to add and bring into use idle capital.
For the safety of deposits in this Bank are pledged its entire capital and resources, and also the personal liability of its Directors and Stockholders, as provided by Section 12 of the National Currency Act, approved June 3, 1864, a greater security than that given by ordinary Savings Banks. Printed copies of the conditions upon which deposits are received may be had upon application at the Bank.
HENRY FAILING, President.
JAMES STEEL, Cashier.
Directors:
HENRY FAILING, HENRY W. CORBETT,
L. H. WAKEFIELD, JOSIAH FAILING,
JAMES STEEL.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital $1,567,301.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE: 5 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND, Or.
AGENCIES,
IN NEW YORK, CANADA, SCOTLAND AND IRELAND.
Exchange for sale on
England, Ireland, Scotland, New York & Canada.
INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.
Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans [illegible] on available collaterals.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCOUNTS [illegible] subject to Check or Draft.
INTEREST allowed on [illegible]
[illegible] of One Dollar and upwards [illegible] Date of Deposit.
MONEY LOANED on Approved Security.
BONDS, STOCKS and other valuables received on Deposit for safe keeping.
[illegible] and [illegible]
INVEST [illegible] in Real Estate and other property made for parties.
SIGHT and Telegraphic Exchange on San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold
AS AGENTS for the transaction of all kinds of Financial and Trust Business.

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL.

CORBETT, FAILING & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
HENRY FAILING AND H. W. CORBETT &
IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
IRON and STEEL,
ROPE, ETC., ETC.
Agents for the Sale of
DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.
Nos. 53 & 55 Front St.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

JOHN R. FOSTER
CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS.,
DEALER IN
Howe's Platform & Counter Scales,
THE BEST IN USE.
SHELF AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
MINERS' GOODS,
NAILS, ROPE, SHOVELS, ANVILS, AXES, ETC., ETC.
All of which is offered at Lowest Rates.
He invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Would invite particular attention of buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

STAGE LINES.

COLUMBIA RIVER & PUGET SOUND
MAIL LINE.
GEORGE COGGAN, Proprietor.
THE ONLY REGULAR LINE RUNNING BY ARrangement, and in connection with the PUGET SOUND STEAM NAVIGATION CO., N. P. R. R. CO. and O.S.N. CO., between Sound points, Victoria and Portland.
THIS IS THE ONLY STAGE LINE selling THROUGH tickets over these several lines, and carrying passengers on their tickets
Passengers, by purchasing THROUGH TICKETS save money and trouble, and secure the best conveyances, by the only line by which close connections connections can be relied on. The small reduction made by so called opposition stage lines cannot benefit THROUGH PASSENGERS, as the local fare over the N. P. R. R. and other lines exceed the reduction made by the opposition.
Through tickets can be obtained in Portland at O. S. N. Co's office; Olympia, at COGGANS' STAGE office, and on board the P. S. S. N. Co's steamers.
OUR AGENTS on trains will take charge of baggage and freight for Stages, in waiting at Tenino.
Buggies, Carriages and other private conveyances can be secured by telegraphing to the Agent at the Stage office at Olympia N. PIERCE, Agent.

WE CAN OFFER,
To a man whose acquirements are unexceptionable, and whose time can be wholly given to a pleasant and remunerative employment an excellent chance and we hereby solicit correspondence with those only of good social standing. Address
BLACKALLER & BEECROFT,
m26d6t Lakeside Building, Chicago, Ill.

What the People of the East Know and What they Do.

When our Eastern cousins come visiting us on this coast, they go about poking their noses into all manner of places, and making their own remarks upon our country, climate, manners, and, like enough, our morals. Not but that we rather court investigation, and stand smiling behind our rather thin masks while the inquiry is going on. We grin with a hardly disguised satisfaction while they exclaim over our high mountains, deep valleys, stupendous waterfalls, big trees, enormous vegetables, and other "sights" of which we are perfectly and conceitedly aware. Our delight when they pronounce Yosemite Yo-sem-ite, San Joaquin, San Jo-ac-quin, Wallamet Will-am-et-te—(the last error being justified by the false spelling on our maps)—is all but irrepressible, and we almost hug the Heathen Chinee because this human exotic is considered so peculiarly our own, and so curiously regarded by our visitors. We are delighted with these things because we look upon each batch of curiosity-hunters to this coast as possible real estate agents, whose report of us may inspire curiosity and a spirit of emigration in a larger circle of people at home, who by and by may come and settle among us with their money and intelligence, to help us build up a prosperous community—a great and famous State.

But we flatter and deceive ourselves. With all the visiting which has been done to the Pacific coast, the people who know anything of Oregon particularly are rarely to be met. To the majority of persons you meet, east of the Missouri river, the mention of our State conveys about as much meaning as if you said *abracadabra*. They think, if ever they thought at all about it, that it is a cold northern region, similar to Lower Canada. Yet, with an inconsistency which they do not perceive, they regard it as a suburb of California, which they believe to be a very hot country! They fear the Modocs may take Portland, and think the Columbia about as large as the Connecticut.

One feels, while traveling through the Middle and Eastern States, as though he were a stranger in a foreign land, albeit he may have been born and reared in the very neighborhood where this foreign feeling surprises him. He strolls along the shaded streets of some half-awakened old town. It is very pretty, and picturesque, and peaceful. People move orderly and quietly, as if born to the scene as they were. There is a place for everybody, and everybody is in his place here. Every one is in a groove. If ever you have gotten out of it, and gone West, do not expect ever to return to it, for it will be occupied and closed against you.

And if there is anything a Westerner hates it is a groove. What, nothing new to the end of time? To go on forever buying your clothes, and your bread and groceries at the same shops, in the same streets of the same towns? To be a fixture in the neighborhood where you were born, where [illegible] of your pinafores, and can tell your [illegible], and know all about your love affairs, and your church affairs, and your business. Execrable. And the people impress each other until they [illegible], and the tone of society is the general average of the average intellect and cultivation of the neighborhood. Woe be to him or her who ventures above that head-ducking line in intellectual stature or financial prosperity. Do you think you will be permitted to be superior to the average? It is at your own risk you venture to aspire,—you whose fathers they have known, [illegible] too, as a poor, hard-working, [illegible]; you thrust your head above theirs, [illegible] see you do it. They will put you back to your place quickly enough. Under this system of pulling down and averaging, it turns out pretty generally that the tone of society is but mediocre, dull and insipid. For you ought not to put your grandfather to shame, a toddling old man of near 90 years; and as for trying to be better than your neighbors, why, everybody knows you are *not* any better.

In neighborhoods like these what do they care about California, or Oregon, or Alaska, or Arizona? One pleasant old lady, mother of a school teacher, asks me in what direction from here is California? She had always thought it was east! A handsome young benedict asks me "how I liked the valley?"—meaning how did I like California. Perhaps he imagines it a pretty little valley like this of the Mohawk. Had they read Mark Twain's "Innocents Abroad?" "No, what was that?" And as for the *Overland Monthly*—"did not know there was such a magazine." This is the average. Of the few who have quietly got their heads above water line I list, and incidentally; and I sincerely hope they may not be stoned down to the level for their temerity. A spirited Oregon woman who, not long ago, returned to her distant home, wrote me in considerable resentment of a state of things she did not comprehend—that she should be glad to get back to the West, "where people have more money, more intelligence, more philanthropy, and *read more!*" Perhaps she was not altogether just; and perhaps these people do not need to have the same amount of general intelligence that Western people do; their settled condition in life does not require it. They already know how to do as their fathers did before them—as their neighbors do around them. They marry their cousins—third, second and first—and inherit the old homesteads, and carry on the farm or the cheese factory, or the factory of some other kind. Their children grow up, marry and settle down without ever having seen a steamboat. I found once in Southern Oregon a talented and well read girl who had never seen any public conveyance except the daily stage carrying the U. S. mail, and bringing her constantly papers, books and magazines. I remember how it struck me at that time to find so much intellectual intelligence united to so great ignorance of the common affairs of life. You may find the same ignorance here disjoined from the intellectuality; in spite of which these people are most excellent in their way, being good neighbors, kind parents, worthy in all the relations of life. But they are foreign to us in spite of our common language and government, having hardly a sympathy or an interest in which we could unite, unless it might be a Presidential election. If I were a statesman, with designs, I might evolve a dangerous philosophy out of my facts. Fortunately my sex precludes such a suspicion; and in truth, it is not with a political critic's eye that I am viewing the people among whom I was born. But after the social and intellectual view already given, I certainly have something to say in favor of them as an industrial people, for the difference between them and us in the matter of industries is perhaps the greatest of all our differences.

Everywhere one turns in the central portion of New York State he encounters a factory of some kind—iron rolling mills, foundries, sash and door factories, pail factories, knitting machines, carding mills, cheese factories, hop drying houses, trap factories, silk factories, woolen mills, paper mills, cotton mills, toy factories, shoe factories, and many less noticeable means of supplying the wants of the world or increasing its capital. Nor do these various branches of business intrude themselves unpleasantly upon our observation. Nestled in hundreds of pretty nooks beside sparkling streams, embowered in beautiful arborage of maple and dew, many of them would escape the notice of non-inquisitive tourists; and again, some of them constitute of themselves pretty villages, with one central establishment and its outlying residences, boarding houses, store, and church and postoffice. Care, painstaking and thrift are everywhere.

As in New York, so in New England and oldest Middle States. From the oldest communities, then, we cannot expect emigration. They are not an emigrating or migratory people; care nothing about the "Far West," and never read anything about it with the design of learning its advantages. But going backward from the Atlantic seaboard, we come, in the course of two or three days' travel, to find people more like ourselves in habits and modes of thinking. To the inhabitants of those States, formerly more correctly called "Western," it is of some use reading our printed information, and our lecturers, etc.; though even in those States bordering on the Missouri there is a great paucity both of knowledge about and interest in the Pacific Coast.

In Central Pennsylvania I talked with an intelligent and bookish man about California, and learned in the course of our conversation that he believed that State to be inhabited almost solely by a class corresponding to the coal and iron miners of Wales or of Pennsylvania! If, after all that has been said and written of our sister State, such opinion of its population obtains, what can be expected for Oregon, of which so little has been made known? There are two things most imperatively needed by Oregon. The first is more published books about the country—not pamphlets. It will be difficult to get the best book before the Eastern public, except at the expense of the Oregonians themselves—for no publishing house will take the risk. The American News Company told me, while negotiating with them for the sale of "All Over Oregon and Washington," that they had already on hand several Oregon publications which they could not sell and should return to the publishers; and it was impossible to induce them to interest themselves in any way, only as they got permission to advertise extensively in their own sheet at the publishers' expense. They would not attempt to give any book a prominence, even by keeping it in sight on their shelves. Therefore the money they get for advertising is lost to the author or publisher. In short, it requires a considerable investment of money to make a book go at all, against the avarice of the News Company, and the indifference of the public. Yet these people would be benefited by the knowledge we wish them to have, as we should be benefited by their having it. Nordhoff's "California" is filling up the southern part of the State with emigration. But Nordhoff's letters were first published in the *N. Y. Tribune*, and thus obtained an immense circulation in that way. It is to be hoped Mr. Nordhoff will find something to say as favorable about Oregon, and that what he says may be as well placed before the public.

The second great want of Oregon is the railroad from Salt Lake to Portland by the way of Snake river. Should it be built, it will do more for the State than any other road. Everything I observed during a year of careful observation of the subject, convinced me of that fact. Time and money will be saved by it, enough to build it, in the space of a very few years. Besides it will give people a *first* look at our country, without expending all their money and enthusiasm on California before seeing Oregon. Its importance to us in every sense, cannot be overestimated.

Now is the time to push Oregon interests; not by holding real estate rates up to New York prices, but by trying to fill up the country with good settlers, who can obtain land at fair prices, considering the newness of the country, and its distance from everywhere else. We want not that only men of fortune shall come to Oregon, and must suit our prices to men of moderate means, and to currency value. In short, we must offer them some inducements for the risks taken, and expense incurred. F. F. V.

OREGON.

There are sixty men at work on the Albany and Santiam Ditch.

Measles and epizooty still affect the good people and horses at Albany.

The Commercial Mills, in Yamhill county, pay 80 cents per bushel for wheat.

A camp meeting will be held near Dayton, commencing Thursday, June 26th, 1873.

Lo, a poor Indian at Albany, shot himself in the lungs, by accident, a few days ago.

Strander Long, of Albany, was thrown from a horse, and his arm was broken by the fall, a few days ago.

The Academy at Lafayette, under the charge of Prof. J. E. Hubbard is improving finely. The attendance is quite large and the management excellent.

Rev. Dr. Geary, of Albany, was one of the nominees for Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, now in session at Baltimore.

John Myers, of Delphi, Indiana, died in Linn county, May 26th. He reached this State about a month ago, intending to prospect this country with a view to settling here.

The students of McMinnville College propose to have exercises consisting of Declamations, Paper Reading and Music, vocal and instrumental, on Friday, June 6th, 1873.

Several cases of epizooty have occurred in Yamhill county, but all have been mild. This disease is now pretty well spread throughout Oregon, but no very severe cases are reported.

Tillamook county will, during the second week in July next, have her first term of Circuit Court, and the prospect indicates that there will be about thirty limbs of the law in attendance.

On Saturday last, at St. Joe, a match game of base ball was played between the McMinnville club and the Modocs of Lafayette. The Modocs were victorious by a score of 57 to 44.

J. Z. Crouse informs the Albany *Democrat* that he has information by letter to the effect that sixty families will shortly leave Knob Noster, Johnson county, Missouri, for this part of the world.

Liberty school house, near R. C. Geer's farm, fifteen miles east of Salem, was burned down on Thursday the 29th. The fire was not discovered until the building was destroyed, nor is its origin known.

Work on the Albany and Santiam Ditch is being vigorously carried on. It is expected that the entire work will be finished before harvest. Forty thousand feet of good cedar lumber has been secured for fluming.

A triangular fight occurred at Halsey, last Friday between three prominent citizens of that place, in which one man was Stovall to pieces with a single Reed. 'Squire Porter was called on to act as Peace Commissioner.

The first car load of lime ever shipped from Roseburg came down on the 28th inst. for the State University at Eugene. Teams are busily engaged in hauling lumber and brick to the University ground. The work goes bravely on.

A Salem boy put some powder and some matches together in his pocket and went out to play. The matches ignited—powder ditto. The boy has been very tenderly doctored and nursed, and may possibly recover. His parents consider matches and powder an unsafe mixture.

Our Pendleton correspondent, under date of May 27th, says: "Most of the sheep-raisers have finished shearing, and are taking their wool to points on the Columbia for shipment. Jacob Frazer, the 'sheep king' of this county, has 6,000 head. He sheared a fleece from one Spanish Merino buck that weighed 22½ pounds, and one band of 1,200 ewes averaged 7 pounds per head. Every wool-grower that I have met says the same sheep have produced 25 per cent. more wool than last year."

In the plowing match that came off on the Linn County Agricultural Society's grounds, on the 24th inst., Messrs. Ellison, Forsythe & Co., of Salem, took the first premium for best gang plow—the Buckeye. The same gentlemen were also awarded the first and second premium for best walking plow. For best Clod Masher, Wm. Anderson was awarded the first, and Addo Borchers the second premium. The Judges were: Charles Logsdon, of Benton county; S. Froman and J. R. McClure, of Linn; Clerk, Dr. Griffin.

The Eugene *Hawk Eye* learns that Captain Packard was severely injured at his logging camp, a few days ago, by the giving way of the log-way just as he was commencing to run the logs to fill his large contract with the Springfield Company. He cannot probably be brought home for several days, as we understand that several of his ribs were broken. E. K. Packard narrowly escaped death by the same accident which so severely injured the Captain, but came off unhurt, and Mr. Stone, who was working with them, was so injured that he has since died.

By Overland Telegraph.

EASTERN DATES TO MAY 30.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN BOSTON!

Millions of Property Destroyed!

Fire Departments Summoned from Adjacent Cities.

STILL RAGING AT NOON.

BOSTON, May 29.—A fire has broken out in the upper part of Haley, Morse & Co.'s large furniture warehouse, No. 411 Washington street. It is spreading with fearful rapidity, the wind being strong from the northwest. The principal direction of the fire is now towards Harrison avenue, Hudson street, and South Cove. Fire Departments from adjacent cities have been called on. The streets in the vicinity of the fire are blocked with moving goods.

NEW YORK, May 30.—A dispatch from Boston says the Boylston Market took fire, but the flames were extinguished. The fire is now apparently under control.

BOSTON, May 30.—When discovered, the fire was in the upper floor of Haley, Morse & Co.'s warehouse, [illegible] the work shops. The flames were issuing from the roof and piles of light material were picked away like so much tinder. The heat was intense, and in 20 minutes the upper story of the building, [illegible] over 200 feet, was in a mass of flame. The fire went back into the [illegible] of Geo. F. Barry, on [illegible] stead Place, which runs out of Boylston street, near Washington, and destroyed it. The wall of the immense edifice fell in and [illegible] to ashes the extensive gallery of [illegible], with all the stores beneath it.

The fire has also caught the rear of the Presbyterian church, corner [illegible] and [illegible] avenue.

11 A. M.—The rear of Chauncy street is threatened, both from [illegible] and [illegible] street, and the fine square bounded by [illegible] streets and Washington street which is not already destroyed is being abandoned by the occupants. Chief Damrell has expressed confidence that the fire will be speedily stopped. The loss is already estimated to [illegible] millions.

Continuing its course southerly from the place of its origin, the fire [illegible] attacked the International Hotel, 436 Washington street, which fell an easy prey. The next building was a large four story stone front [illegible], occupied by Kelly's Billiard Room, No. 919, George [illegible] & Co., Tailors, No. 426; and [illegible] & Co's upholstery store, No. 428.

On the opposite [illegible]—Fayette Court—the fire [illegible] to another [illegible] building adjacent, and that was [illegible] destroyed, including numbers 403, 405 and 407, Washington street. The premises were occupied by Rhodes, Ripley & Co., dealers in clothing; J. W. DeArth, dealer in [illegible]; Geo. Foster, dealer in hats; F. Pibby, dry goods and Geo. F. White, millinery. The flames have crossed Washington street, and Chickering's splendid [illegible] building and the Globe Theater are in ruins.

11.30 A. M.—The fire on Beach street, in Presbyterian Church has been extinguished. The military have been called out, and the crowd in the vicinity of the fire is being kept back to give the firemen [illegible] to work.

12 M.—The fire is now believed to be fully under control.

A Dying Congressman.

W[illegible], Pa.—John Hickman, ex-member of Congress, is dangerously ill, with little hopes of recovery.

WASHINGTON CITY.

What the President Did To-Day.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The President to-day appointed Frank D. Hetrick, Superintendent of the mint at Carson City.

The President today [illegible] Wright [illegible] Friday, the 6th of June, when he will be hung for the [illegible]

The President [illegible] was [illegible] of his acceptance of the appointment of Minister to [illegible]

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The Post Office Department to-day [illegible] the printing of postal cards, [illegible] the [illegible] was not equal to the [illegible] requirements.

CANADA.

TORONTO, May 30.—The Great Western railroad [illegible] at Oakville was burned to-day. It is expected that a temporary bridge [illegible] will be built within a week.

ARIZONA.

TUCSON, May 30.—At last accounts Maj. Brown was close after the Apaches [illegible] on San [illegible]. He had followed them with [illegible] stock [illegible] of San [illegible], and on to the White Mountain reservation.

A number of [illegible] are now [illegible], and others awaiting [illegible] there. By October next the system will be so [illegible] as to [illegible] school nine months in every district in the Territory.

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—On Wednesday night about fifty Chinamen [illegible] were arrested in houses of ill-fame in the Chinese quarter. They were convicted this afternoon, and those who were inmates were fined $150 each, and the proprietors, of whom there were five or six, $500 each.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—The Grand Army of the Republic [illegible] to Lone Mountain Cemetery to-day, to decorate the graves of soldiers of the rebellion. The procession was quite large, [illegible] bravely [illegible]. Old battle-flags were carried draped on their standards. The Fourth Artillery Band furnished the music for the occasion. The [illegible] was the Veterans of the Mexican war and the [illegible] (colored). An oration was delivered at the graves, and salutes fired by a detachment of the California [illegible]. The streets along the line of march were thronged with people.

William [illegible], the man arrested for ten charges of rape, deposited $2,000 bail. When the court was ready to try the case to-day, defendant could not be found. It is generally thought that he has concluded to forfeit bail and leave the country.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—Yesterday James Reynolds was [illegible] for insanity. To-day while in a cell in the city prison he took a pocket-knife and cut his throat. Other prisoners took the knife away, and a surgeon was sent for, who dressed the wound. The latter says the wound may not prove fatal. Reynolds was arrested at the [illegible] of his wife.

The first [illegible] meeting of the [illegible] was held last night in [illegible] day. [illegible] by Rev. M. [illegible]. A resolution was adopted [illegible] supporting all [illegible] and [illegible] as the [illegible] of the [illegible] that the only way to avert the evil, was to petition Congress for a modification of the treaty with China.

The city [illegible] filled with Chinamen and [illegible] this [illegible], and the stench of the low, narrow place is almost suffocating.

Flags are at half-mast on all public buildings and shipping in the harbor, in honor of the dead heroes of the rebellion. All arrangements for the procession to Lone Mountain, and the exercises there are completed.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—The body of the murdered man was identified to-night as that of Ah Tack, who had been in the [illegible] of a white man in South San Francisco. No additional evidence against the [illegible] arrested on suspicion of being his murderer.

J[illegible] fell in a fit on Montgomery street to-night. Parties undertook to convey him to the station-house, but he died before they got there with him.

The aggregate fines imposed upon Chinese prostitutes to-day in the Police Court was $4,810, of which amount $340 was paid. The rest of the prisoners went to jail.

James Reynolds, who cut his throat in the city prison to-day, will probably recover.

John Conroy, who was badly beaten and cut in a house of ill-fame in Waverly place, was alive at last accounts, and will probably recover.

INTERIOR CALIFORNIA DISPATCHES.

CHEROKEE FLAT, May 30—The Spring Valley Canal and Mining Company shipped yesterday 118 pounds of gold in two bars. Value, $30,000.

CHICO, [illegible] of San Francisco, came up Monday with a gang of pipe-makers to put together their new pipe across the west branch of Feather river, which he hopes to complete by June 15th. The Company have four hundred men at work on the ditch, and will finish it at the same time as the pipe.

VALLEJO, May 30.—This evening as Deputy-Sheriff Ed. Lougan was taking a deserter back on board his vessel. When he reached the wharf with his prisoner, two sailors of the [illegible] undertook to rescue the prisoner from the officer. After the officer had warned them to stop, and seeing their determination to whip him and take their shipmate from him, he shot and mortally wounded one of his assailants, named Mooney Lougan, and immediately surrendered himself.

SANTA CRUZ, May 30.—Gilkey, the man who led the Vigilantes, who recently hung Matt Tarpey, was arrested at Watsonville on the 27th, and charged with incest with his daughter, aged 16. Upon examination, he was bound over in a bond of $2,000, to answer the charge before the Grand Jury.

Notice has been given to the subscribers to the stock for the Narrow Gauge Railroad to pay up 10 per cent of their subscriptions. Railroad matters are looking brighter.

VISALIA, May 30.—A fatal stabbing affray occurred here about 8 o'clock this evening. Two arabs were quarreling in a saloon, when a man named Charles White interfered to prevent a fight, and was stabbed entirely through the body, the knife entering the breast and came out through his back, passing though his lungs, causing death in a half hour. The arab took to his heels and was finally captured in the timber, about a mile from town, by Marshal Chester. Deceased was a native of Louisiana, aged thirty-five.

BY STATE TELEGRAPH.

Base Ball Match.

SALEM, May 30.—A message was received from the "Rustlers" base ball club this evening, stating that owing to the inclemency of the weather, the match that was to have been played to-morrow at Oregon City, had better be postponed, which was agreed to by the "College" club.

LATEST FROM THE FRONT!

YREKA, May 30.—H. C. Tickner, regular mail carrier, arrived from Fairchild's Ranch this evening. By a letter from Mr. S. A. Clarke, correspondent of the N. Y. *Times*, dated Fairchild's, May 30, we have the following:

Five Companies of Infantry, numbering 150 men, under Col. Mason, are at this point. Little Curly-headed Jack, one of the Modoc prisoners, figures up 25 warriors as remaining with Captain Jack, and he says they have *kiyu* horses, good, new breech loaders and plenty of ammunition. It is known that "Tyee" Jack and Pony, two Modoc men, are around the place of Old Sheepy, a friendly Modoc who lives near Dorris' Ranch. Jim Fairchild expects to bring them in this evening. It is also supposed that Boston, who shot Dr Thomas, and Long Jim, two of the most noted Modocs, are in this vicinity, studying the situation, and willing to go in if they can do so safely. It is hoped to soon bring them in. It is also known, from the Modoc prisoners, that these last two have left Captain Jack. Interesting and definite news from the front may be expected about Sunday or Monday.

FAIRCHILD'S RANCH, May 30.—There are [illegible] in the vicinity of this place a number of Indians who wish to surrender to Colonel Mason, the officer now commanding this post, among whom are Boston Charley, Long Jim, Tyee Jack, and Pony. Boston Charley, it will be remembered, is the murderer of the Rev. Dr. Thomas, and Long Jim is the [illegible] 14th of April. They are both [illegible] and their [illegible] It is the [illegible] every kind [illegible] to them [illegible] save many lives by so doing. [illegible] Indians will [illegible] that are [illegible] at this [illegible] well satisfied with the change. They [illegible] a soldier's ration, and [illegible] to improve under the guardianship of Uncle Sam. [illegible] kindly by Colonel Mason [illegible] to be offered the [illegible] by any one. [illegible] the military [illegible] Indians [illegible] and that they will [illegible] out. Every [illegible] is being held out [illegible] Curly-headed [illegible] and the [illegible] who have gone in search of Jack are [illegible] Boyle's camp to-night. The total number of prisoners now guarded at this place foot up as follows: 19 men, 28 squaws, and 26 children. [illegible]

[illegible]

The inquest on the body of [illegible] found at the mouth of Snake river, on [illegible] May, cost Walla Walla county $111.70.

The following are the statistics of [illegible] Walla county: Number of [illegible], 1,910; families, 1,027; white males, 4,715; [illegible], married, 2,367; unmarried, 1,146; [illegible] total population, 7,947.

Mr. J. T. Bell writes [illegible] D. Agnew, Esq., as follows: "A big lot of Indians have just arrived [illegible] not tell what they are up to, as I have [illegible] with [illegible]

From the Olympia Transcript: [illegible] Mr. Thos. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

The Walla Walla *Statesman* has the following news from Yakima:

The "Indian" troubles [illegible] in Yakima county are unfounded; no [illegible] of a [illegible] have been offered yet, [illegible] danger of [illegible] by the [illegible] But, on the [illegible], the [illegible] natives on the Simcoe [illegible] are adapting themselves to agricultural pursuits, and [illegible] civilized.

The people, notwithstanding [illegible] going ahead with their stock raising and agricultural pursuits. Grass is good and the [illegible] fat, and in great abundance for [illegible]. The farmers are improving their farms [illegible] and beautifying their places.

The county [illegible] Yakima City, is [illegible] buildings will be built [illegible] The County [illegible] Jail, [illegible] Fourth of July [illegible]

There is one good [illegible] at the county seat, two stores, two [illegible] shop, one [illegible] shop, two [illegible] hotels, one school house and a Good Templar Hall. There is room [illegible] in the village, and there is a good [illegible] for a planing mill, a shoe shop, etc. The country around is reported gradually filling up.

Queer [illegible] in a Chicago Church.

A Chicago dispatch of May 18th [illegible] an account of an extraordinary [illegible] in a [illegible] of that city, wherein the [illegible] of the [illegible] and a newspaper reporter figured [illegible] ously:

There was an exciting scene in Trinity Episcopal Church, in this city, to-day. The *Sunday Times* published one of its series of "Walks Among the Churches," in which it criticised Rev. Edward Sullivan, pastor, and exposed several [illegible] of his congregation. A *Times* reporter attended the morning service to report the sermon of Mr. Sullivan; and before the reverend gentleman began to preach the following dialogue ensued, both pastor and reporter speaking in tones audible to the entire congregation:

Rector—Before I begin to preach, I desire to [illegible] whether the gentleman sitting before me taking notes represents the *Times*?

Reporter—I do, sir.

Rector—Then I request you to desist [illegible] reporting my sermon.

Reporter—I cannot conscientiously comply with your request. I have a duty to perform, and must attend to it.

The rector then said to the congregation that he had not read the article in the *Times*, but from the scurrilous nature of the articles of its kind which preceded it, he presumed it was an indecent attack upon the congregation. Therefore he took this course. He then began his sermon again, the reporter meanwhile taking notes. The pastor again ceased preaching, and, addressing the reporter, said:

"I wait for you to desist."

Reporter—I cannot do so. While I am here I shall continue to perform my duty, and I will only leave here when I am compelled to do so.

Rector—Then I insist upon your withdrawal.

Reporter—If you insist upon it, I must leave.

The reporter then walked out of the church, the clergyman, however, assuring him that he had no individual feeling against him, but only spoke to him in his official capacity as the representative of the *Times*.

The affair creates much excitement, and the clergyman's lack of dignity is severely commented upon.

The Shah of Persia has set apart a fund of five millions sterling for his European tour. He is accompanied by all the members of his Cabinet, and three of his wives.

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1873.

The Ticket Announced

The Committee of Twenty-seven have made their nominations and submitted their report to the citizens. The nominees, whose names appear in another column of this paper, are all men who have been long known in this city, and have always borne high characters. It is difficult to see what objection can be made to the election of any of these gentlemen to the respective offices in connection with which they are named.

Another Conflagration.

Boston has again suffered a terrible conflagration. The sweeping away of so large an amount of property under any circumstances is a calamity that can not but excite the sympathy of all persons, with the sufferers, but coming, as in this case, so soon after the terrible visitation that laid Boston low only a few months ago, it seems peculiarly calamitous. Still, Boston has shown since the last fire that with her staid down-east ideas, and habits she was not a whit wanting in the spirit and pluck that had distinguished Chicago in her similar calamity; and it is safe to say this second great fire great, though little in comparison with the other—will not perceptibly affect the progress of her recovery from the first.

It can not have been unnoticed by every intelligent person how many and how extensive have been the conflagrations that have occured during the past year. For some time last winter, there was scarcely a day that the wires did not tell of the destruction by fire of large amounts of property in every section of the Union. This was peculiarly true with reference to the leading manufacturing establishments of all kinds. The destruction of this species of property alone amounted to many millions of dollars; and its effect upon the condition of the country was the more unfortunate because of its throwing so many working people out of employment.

There must be some cause for the vast number of fires occurring in connection with such industrial establishments. No one can say he knows with certainty what that cause is, but there is much to suggest that it has direct relations with the labor problem that has so agitated both continents for the last year or two.

And the end is not yet. Tammany's enormous frauds that made the purification of New York a work of life and death, are not all discovered. A few days since, Controller Green submitted to the Senate of New York a statement of the cost of opening streets in New York city during the past five years, from which it appears that $1,315,669 has already been paid, and $250,402 is still claimed, for services which the Controller says would have been amply compensated by three hundred thousand dollars. The political favoritism and corruption which existed under the Tweed *regime* is clearly demonstrated by the report. The distribution of patronage was made in every instance by Barnard or Cardozo. Among the exorbitant amounts, the Controller specifies the advertising bills, which exceeded $81,000, and the bill of one firm for stationery and printing, which amounted to over fifty thousand dollars. The Controller condemns this extravagance in unmeasured terms, and recommends the passage of a general law, under which [illegible] the expense of opening streets would be greatly lessened.

The Trustees of Auburn Seminary, New York, have received from Hon. Edwin B. Morgan a proposition, donating to the Seminary the sum of $300,000, and twenty acres of land in the village of Aurora "admirably adapted for all the required buildings, including the residences of professors, and ample grounds for all purposes," all on condition that "the Auburn Theological Seminary shall be removed to Aurora, as soon as the proper buildings can be erected for its accommodation." In addition to these liberal gifts, Mr. Morgan proposes to become responsible for $100,000, "hoping that sum may be realized from the many warm and attached friends of the institution." Or, if the people of Auburn will raise $225,000 for retaining the institution in its present site, Mr. M. will donate $75,000. The Trustees have concluded to accept the first offer, on condition that his last be not complied with by the citizens of Auburn.

The New York *Times* is authority for the statement that Dr. De Koven, who was recently a prominent candidate before the Massachusetts Episcopal Convention, for the vacant bishopric, and whose ability, learning and piety are universally conceded, was defeated merely because certain expressions made by him were construed whether justly or unjustly as a profession of his belief in transubstantiation. The *Times* concludes from this that if the "mere suggestion that a distinguished divine held this Romanist doctrine was sufficiently powerful to weigh against his known fitness for the episcopal office, there is no danger that Ritualism and semi-Romanism will make much progress in Massachusetts."

Recent events in the widely separated cities of Boston and Chicago—hardly more widely separated geographically than in the general tone of society—show that the temperance movement is making some bold advances. While Boston is enforcing a very stringent prohibitive law, Chicago is undertaking to close her liquor saloons at 11 P. M. Of course there is some opposition in both places, of which the lawyers will have the principal benefit.

The Warren street Methodist Church of Brooklyn, which recently refused to receive the preacher assigned to it by the Conference, carrying their opposition so far as to close the doors against him, voted, May 15th, to accept the situation and the new pastor. The alternative was a withdrawal from the Conference and the establishment of a new church.

An Eastern exchange says that candidates for the Chief Justiceship are multiplying rapidly. The most recent are Caleb Cushing, Judge Black, William S. Groesbeck and Lyman Trumbull. The Cincinnati *Commercial* withdraws Gen. Butler from the field by recommending that he be given the command of an expedition to the North Pole.

Judge Benedict of the United States Court in Brooklyn, New York, has acquired an enviable reputation for securing good juries. While sitting in the Circuit Court in New York city, a few days since, he gave a hint of the cause of his success by fining two jurors absent without excuse $250 each, and directing the Marshal to collect the fine.

As the *Times* remarks, "truly it is not every journal that would decline official recognition of this kind."

Something about Erie.

The report of the committee appointed by the Legislature of New York to investigate the affairs of the Erie Railway Company, has just reached us. It is a remarkable document—remarkable for the broad and comprehensive villainy which it exposes, as well as for the earnest tone in which that villainy is condemned. Of all the huge corporations, whose Briarean arms enclose our commerce and industries with constantly tightening grasp, this Erie Company is the prince. For a decade the iniquities that have been perpetrated in its name have filled the land until the very name of Erie has become redolent of corruption—the superlative symbol of the highest capacity of the race for jobs. Hitherto we have known but little of the inner workings of the Erie. The report of which we speak has let in a flood of light upon secrets hitherto as mysterious and impenetrable as an ancient oracle.

The duties of the Erie committee were defined in certain resolutions passed by the Assembly. The most interesting facts were developed in the testimony taken "as to improper expenditure of money in the transfer of management, and as to reimbursements on that or other accounts of such expenses from the treasury of the Erie Railway Company." This inquiry induced an account of the famous *coup d'etat*, by which Jay Gould was ousted from the Presidency. Herein is contained one of the most interesting chapters in American railroad history. From the testimony it appears that in the latter part of the year 1871, James McHenry, Bischoffsheim & Goldschmidt, and Heath & Raphael, all of London, became dissatisfied with the management of Erie, and determined upon vigorous efforts to displace the Gould direction, then managing and controlling the company. Accordingly, General Sickles, having obtained leave of absence from his duties as Minister to Spain, was employed to effect the change, and institute proceedings in the courts for alleged misuse of the property of the corporation. It was decided to secure the first-named object by legislation, and a bill was introduced in the Legislature of New York, under whose provisions the officers of the company could be suspended while the suit was in progress. But there was one individual in the Empire City who resolved to accomplish the ends desired, by agencies swifter than the slow process of the courts. This was Mr. F. A. Lane, then the counsel of Erie. His scheme is boiled down in one sentence, which we quote from the report:

> Having seen certain of the directors and arranged with them that they should resign on receiving certain pecuniary considerations, Lane at once communicated this fact to Mr. W. A. O'Doherty, who immediately communicated, by cable, with McHenry, offering him a majority of the Erie board in consideration of the payment of $1,500,000.

McHenry finally agreed to pay the amount. But there was another gentleman in America who had been sent out by McHenry "as a sort of man of all work"—Mr. Geo. Crouch. This individual in nosing around Wall street chanced upon these nice-laid plans of Lane and at once communicated them to Sickles. The latter at once set Crouch to work to negotiate with the same directors and to the same end. Sickles found that the directors could be bought for a much less sum than had been named by Lane. He telegraphed this fact to McHenry, and the latter at once broke his former contract, the directors were bought and a new board elected, with Gen. Dix as President. The cost of this proceeding was $750,000, and it was paid out of the treasury of Erie; that is a few shrewd wire-workers received for accomplishing the ends of certain English stockholders nearly $1,000,000 which should have been distributed in dividends. Upon this point the Committee says:

> The amounts disbursed for the "reform" of Erie to the various directors who resigned, where $67,500 each to Lane & Thompson, $50,000 to Simmons, $40,000 to Archer, and $24,000 each to Otis, White and Hilton, making in all $300,000. Mr. O'Doherty afterward received $25,000, and Gardener $25,000; Crouch was also paid $50,000, and Gen. Sickles on his return to London was paid $100,000, or more, according to the statement of witnesses. A bill was also rendered by Sickles, amounting to about $60,000 for disbursements and expenses, including his hotel bills while in this country. This latter amount was directly paid out of the treasury of the Erie Company, for which vouchers were shown.
>
> If the principal is to be established that a few interested parties of stock jobbers, having no permanent interest, can, by the corrupt use of money or by violence, take and hold possession of a great railroad corporation, and reimburse themselves out of its treasury, it is time the matter was understood by the public. Such a policy would destroy all stability in railroad management, and place at the mercy of a few adventurers and speculators having the boldness to advance the means, these great public enterprises, the proper management of which is so essential to the welfare of the whole people.

For the master-spirit in this movement the report has this sharp and well-deserved rebuke:

> The spectacle of an United States Minister to a foreign court, leaving his duties there, and lending himself to the execution of a scheme of this kind, is not calculated to heighten our respect for, or inspire confidence in, the integrity of the public service under our Government.

The proprietors of the New York *Evening Mail* paid the administration of Mayor Havemeyer and Controller Green a very high compliment the other day, in replying to an official notification that the *Mail* had been appointed a Corporation paper. Their note to Controller Green reads:

> I return you herewith an advertisement of Common Council proceedings, received to-day, with an order to insert in the *Evening Mail*. In doing so, I am pleased to say that the *Mail* has no desire to deprive some needy competitor of so lucrative a business as the city advertising must be, under your administration. I am prompted to decline the city business, as our space is well filled with business houses, which pay their bills promptly, and at better rates than the city can afford.

The N. Y. *Tribune* says that in response to the inquiry of a friend, Senator Sumner recently wrote that the real purpose of his battle flag resolution was not to enter the Government Departments and tear from the archives the records of the war, but to prevent those records from being placed upon future army registers and the battle-flags to be borne hereafter by the regular army. The Senator said he did not doubt that the resolution would take care of itself.

In the New York *Times* of the 17th inst, we notice a Berlin dispatch, which says that the German Government has resolved to expel the Redemptorists, Lazarists, Congregations of the Holy Ghost and Sacred Heart, and the occupants of close convents, from the country within the coming six months.

A contribution to George Macdonald, by ladies of Boston who have read and admired his writings, amounts to upwards of $2,600, which amount has been paid him.

A man named Peter Gazier, a workman in the mill of Thos. Standley, on North Yamhill, was severely, if not fatally, injured in the head. In hauling a log up into the mill the machinery was stopped too suddenly and the "dog" flew out of the log, striking Gazier in the back of the head, just behind the ear, penetrating some three inches.

REPORT OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PORTLAND:

The Committee requested by you to make nominations of persons to be voted for, irrespective of political parties, at the approaching city election, in submitting a report of their proceedings to you, and announcing the ticket they have agreed to present for your support, deem it proper to state to you that in order to discharge the duties devolved upon them, in accordance with the spirit and purpose of your invitation, they have found it necessary to inquire into the expenses of the City Government as at present administered. The result of this inquiry we submit for your consideration.

The expenses of the City Government have increased at a very rapid rate for the last few years. A statement of the revenues of the city and of the assessed value of taxable property, since 1866 will show that such is the case. They have been as follows:

The amount of revenue derived from taxation was in

1867	$18,810 00
1868	33,101 77
1869	33,392 10
1870	57,963 00
1871	51,844 00
1872	68,283 00
1873, levied and mostly collected already.	94,393 00

The revenue for 1873 is an increase of about 37½ per cent. above that of 1872, an increase of 80 per cent. above that of 1871, an increase of about 180 per cent. above that of 1869, and an increase of about 410 per cent. above that of 1867.

During the years above referred to, the increase of population according to the most reliable sources of information within the reach of your Committee, has been:

In 1867	about	19 per cent.
In 1868	about	12 "
In 1869	about	7 "
In 1870	about	16 "
In 1871	about	4 "

In 1872 probably a decrease of about 4 per cent.

Thus it will be seen that the expenses of the Municipal Government have increased much more rapidly than the population, exclusive of expenditures for permanent improvements. Under a correct and economical system of government the expenses should increase with less rapidity than the population; that is, the ratio of expenses to population should constantly decrease. The history of all well governed cities proves the truth of this. In our city the ratio of expenses to population, instead of decreasing, has constantly increased. Indeed, this increase of expenditure has been so great of late that the rate of tax levied has been vastly augmented, notwithstanding the great increase in value of the property assessed. Had the ratio between expenditure, population and taxable property, which usually exists in cities economically governed, been preserved in Portland, the levy of taxes for the present fiscal year, including the provision for additional means of protection against fire, could not have greatly exceeded one-half the amount the citizens are now called upon to pay. So that, unless it can be made to appear that there has been some emergency to call for this large increase of revenue, it must be attributed, to say the least, to a want of care in the management of the financial affairs of the city.

Of the cost of maintaining the city government some idea may be formed from the expenditures of the Police Department and the Police Court. For the year ending December 31, 1872, the City paid in salaries to the Police force, $27,2[illegible], in addition to which the Chief of Police received, as fees, $545 from the city and $1,297 from the county. The official estimates for the present year, for the maintenance of this Department, exclusive of board for city prisoners, exclusive of pay of Police Judge, and exclusive of all fees and perquisites, is $24,000, which is about $7,000 in excess of the sum paid for the same purpose last year. During the year 1872 the Police Judge received

From the City, for salary	$1,800 00
" " clerk hire	600 00
Fees paid by the County in criminal cases	3,298 98
Fees paid him in Court by defendants in civil cases	1,016 00
Total	$6,714 98

This does not take into account the fees received by the Police Judge in civil cases.

In the same year the amount paid for boarding city prisoners was $4,022, or a fraction over $11 per day; for guarding prisoners, $857 50. Thus it appears that the aggregate expenses of the Police Department during the year 1872 was $30,451 43, and there has been paid into the city by this Department to offset this only the sum of $5,926 70.

Taking the estimated increase of the pay of the Police force for 1873 as a basis of computation, the expenses of the entire Department for the current year will fall little, if any, below $40,000.

In making the foregoing estimates, no account is taken of the increased revenue from licenses and other sources. But we may safely say that the increase in these departments shows a fair ratio to those given above.

We call attention also to the fact that by the Charter of the city the Police Judge is required to pay into the city *all* costs and fines collected by him in all cases, civil and criminal, which are to be a part of the revenue of the city. The Police Judge's salary is to be paid him in full compensation for all his services; and the Chief of Police, who has a smaller salary, is entitled to receive back from the city *one third* of the fees earned by him. None of these fees, which, as shown above, amount to several thousands of dollars per annum, have been paid into the Treasury since the present Police Judge's term of office commenced.

In your letter inviting us to act as your committee, you have well said that honesty and economy in the Government of the city are the conditions of prosperity. Has this principle been kept in view in our local affairs hitherto? Let the figures above given answer the question. Our city is a municipal corporation of which every citizen is a member, and in the prosperity of which each is interested to the extent of whatever property he may possess within its limits. There are not, and cannot be, any disinterested parties here. The Government should be managed for the benefit of the people, not the people taxed for the benefit of the officers. The burdens of taxation should be made as light as it is possible to make them consistently with the preservation of the peace and good order of the city. This ought to be the paramount maxim of government at all times; and the present hard times and scarcity of money, making it extremely difficult for many of our citizens to meet their taxes, admonish us with peculiar force that the one thing needed now is such retrenchment as will bring the administration of our affairs within the strictest rules of economy. To this end we have labored in the discharge of the trust you imposed on us, and we will cordially co-operate with you in the election of officers who, we have reason to believe, will, to the best of their ability, administer the government with strict economy and in the interest of the citizens.

The following is the ticket we have nominated:

For Mayor—HENRY FAILING.
For Police Judge—ORVILLE RISLEY.
For Treasurer—EDWIN D. BACKENSTOS.
For Assessor—JAMES W. GOING.
For Councilmen—First Ward, GEORGE W. HOYT; Second Ward, JOHN CATLIN. Third Ward, E. J. NORTHRUP.

Respectfully submitted,

ALEX P. ANKENY,
PHILIP WASSERMAN,
E J. JEFFERY,
R. R THOMPSON,
E CAMPION,
M. S. BURRELL,
L. BROOKE,
A LABBE
D. W. BURNSIDE,
First Ward.
FRANK DEKUM,
A. BLUMAUER,
A. ROBERTS,
J. W COOK,
R WEEKS,
PHILIP C SCHUYLER,
T. M. RICHARDSON,
S. G. SKIDMORE,
CHAS. HOLMAN,
Second Ward.
W S LADD,
E CORBETT,
WM CHURCH,
J S KELLER,
WM. B DOBELBOWER,
J M RITCHIE,
H Y. THOMPSON,
C E CALEF,
J. L ATKINSON,
Third Ward.

It is proper to state that at the second meeting of the committee vacancies in the number of those who had been named in the call or invitation of citizens, arising either from absence from the city or inability to attend, were filled by the committee with names suggested by the representatives of the several wards.

The vacancies and substitutes are as follows: From Second Ward, L. White, substitute, R. Weeks.

From Third Ward, G. W. Vaughn, substitute (by Mr. Vaughn's request), H. Y. Thompson, M. Peterson, substitute, J. M. Ritchie; P. O. C. Newell (absent from the city), substitute, J. L. Atkinson.

Mr. Chas. Holman was unavoidably absent from the meeting of the Committee this evening but his name is signed by his authority.

It is also proper and highly gratifying to be able to state that the deliberations of the Committee have been attended with the utmost harmony, and that at no meeting was any question decided otherwise than by a unanimous vote.

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER,
Secretary.

Portland, May 30, 1873.

In the Presbyterian General Assembly at Baltimore, May 16th, the report of a committee of thirteen, appointed by the last General Assembly, to consider whether it was expedient and appropriate that the Presbyterian Church of the United States should take part in the Centennial Celebration in 1876, was read. It argues that it is both appropriate and expedient that the Presbyterian Church should join in the celebration; and recommends that, preparatory thereto, several persons be designated to prepare historical addresses to be delivered at such time as may hereafter be appointed. The committee submitted the following schedule of periods and subjects for such discourses:

1. A discourse upon the period from the foundation of the Church in this country, to the commencement of the war of the Revolution.
2. From the latter period to the adoption of the first Presbyterian form of government, in 1789.
3. From the latter period to the present time.
4. The present condition, prospects, beneficent works, needs, and obligations of the Church.
5. Education under Presbyterian influences.
6. Historical sketches of the several Boards and other agencies established by the General Assembly.

A Washington correspondent notices the appearance of a volume of 900 pages on the treaties and conventions concluded between the United States and other Powers since July 4th, 1776. The whole number of treaties is 230, postal conventions excepted. The first treaty was a treaty of alliance with France, ratified in 1778. The next was with the Netherlands, in October, 1782. After that came the treaty with Great Britain (preliminary to peace), November 30th, 1782. There are nineteen treaties of extradition, and six of naturalization. The latter are with Baden, Bavaria, Belgium, Great Britain, North Germany, and Sweden and Norway. The number of treaties with Great Britain is thirty-three; with France, eighteen; with Mexico, thirteen, and with Spain, five. One section of the treaty with Tripoli, concluded in 1796, declares:

> As the Government of the United States of America is not in any sense founded on the Christian religion; as it has in itself no character of enmity against the laws, religion, or tranquility of Mussulmen; and as the said States never have entered into any war or act of hostility against any Mahometan nation, it is declared by the parties that no pretext arising from religious opinions, shall ever produce an interruption of the harmony existing between the two countries.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.—A Newspaper and a thoroughly equipped Job office, in one of the most thriving towns on the N. W. coast, is for sale. Does a large amount of Job work and has a *large* and increasing subscription list and is otherwise prosperous. Either a half or whole interest will be sold. Terms: part cash and part on time, or will trade for negotiable paper. The proprietor has a business engagement in the States, and offers to sell for that reason only. For particulars enquire of H. L. Pittock, Portland.

NEW TO-DAY.

Notice.

ON ACCOUNT OF MOVING, THE POST OFFICE Delivery will close at 6 P. M., Saturday, May 31, 1873, and will open at the usual hour, from 5 to 6 P. M., on Sunday, in the Masonic Hall building, corner of Third and Alder streets. GEO. H. COLE, P. M.

STRAWBERRY AND ICE CREAM FESTIVAL!

THE LADIES OF THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH will hold a Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival

AT THE CHURCH,

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 4th

ALL ARE INVITED.

THE

FIRST FESTIVAL

OF THE SEASON.

A STRAWBERRY AND ICE CREAM

Festival

At PHILHARMONIC HALL

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 6th,

For the benefit of

Portland Encampment No. 4 I. C. R. C.

GOOD MUSIC

Will be in attendance.

Tickets 50 cents. Children 25 cents.

For sale by the Committee and at Gray's Music Store, G. A. Steel's and S. J. McCormick's, and in East Portland at the Postoffice and at Barman Bros'.

BY THE STEAMER

CAME

LARGE QUANTITIES

OF

PEAS	BEANS
PEAS	BEANS

CHERRIES
CHERRIES

RHUBARB	RHUBARB
RHUBARB	RHUBARB

APRICOTS
APRICOTS

ALL FRESH	*ALL FRESH*
ALL FRESH	*ALL FRESH*

TO

J. M. MARTIN'S

N. E. COR YAMHILL AND FIRST STS.

Republican Meeting.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE REPUBlicans of this city at the Washington Guard Armory, on Stark street, on Saturday evening, May 31, 1873, at 8 o'clock, to organize for the approaching City Election.

MANY CITIZENS.

Portland, Oregon, May 28, 1873. dtd.

NEW WILSON SEWING MACHINE!

THE BEST!

$50

Will Buy It!

A. VAIL,

General Agent,

123 FIRST ST., PORTLAND.

Needles for All Machines.

m16tw

SPECIAL SALE

AT AUCTION!

The Entire Furniture, Fixtures,

Horses, Express Wagon and 'Bus,

Etc., of the INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, will positively be sold at Auction,

SATURDAY MAY 31, 1873,

At 10 o'clock, A. M.

Parties can buy at PRIVATE SALE until the day of auction.

m21dtd OSCAR KILBOURN, Auct'r.

Amusements.

Masonic Hall!

PROF. O. S. FOWLER

Of New York, will give a

COURSE OF LECTURES,

As follows commencing

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 27th,

LIFE, HEALTH & HUMAN SCIENCE.

THURSDAY EVENING—SELF AND JUVENILE IMPROVEMENT

SATURDAY EVENING—LOVE, COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE

SUNDAY EVENING, June 1st—GOD AND IMMORTALITY

TUESDAY EVENING—INTELLECT, MEMORY AND CULTURE.

THURSDAY, at 2 30 (Ladies only)—FEMALE HEALTH

THURSDAY EVENING (Gent's only)—MANHOOD AND RESTORATION

FRIDAY EVENING—MAN, WOMAN AND THEIR RELATIONS.

Evening Lectures at 8 o'clock.

Seats 50 cents, or to the Course, $3 00.

First two Lectures he will give public examinations of prominent citizens.

Phrenological consultations as to your own and children's phrenology, best business, etc at the St Charles Hotel, till Saturday evening, June 7th.

His new works for sale. m21

GRAND PICNIC AND CONCERT!

Under the auspices of the celebrated

TYROLEAN WARBLERS.

To be held at the

EAST PORTLAND PARK,

Sunday June 8, 1873.

A CHOICE PROGRAMME OF VOCAL AND INstrumental performances.

Gates open at 11 A. M. DANCING to commence at 2 P. M.

Admission 50 cents. Children free.

THE GRAND

PICNIC OF THE SEASON!

THE PORTLAND

HIBERNIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

WILL HAVE A

GRAND EXCURSION

AND

BASKET PICNIC,

AT

"[illegible] Grove"

Thursday, June 5th, 1873.

The grounds have been selected with a view to COMFORT and PLEASURE.

A MAGNIFICENT PLATFORM

80x100 feet, has been erected especially for this occasion, where the votaries of "The Dance" can enjoy themselves, as due care has been taken to have the Platform THOROUGHLY SWEPT with fine [illegible] A FAIRY-LIKE [illegible] to the stand.

The O. S. N. Co.'s Magnificent Steamer

"ONEONTA"

Has been chartered for the occasion having accommodations for ONE THOUSAND [illegible] She will leave her berth (O. S. N. Co.'s Dock) at half-past eight o'clock A. M., SHARP.

The First Portland Brass Band

Will [illegible] the party and [illegible] Sweet Music on the route, thereby giving additional pleasure to parties availing themselves of this Grand Gala Day.

Amusements:

Ladies' Target Shooting; Duck Shooting with Shillalah; Sack racing; Wheelbarrow racing; Foot racing; Hurdle racing; Hare and Foot ball; Trout Fishing; Swings; Grand [illegible]; Stand up catching; Boat racing; Fat Men's racing; Shooting [illegible], &c.

Valuable Prizes

Will be awarded to the successful competitors in the amusements.

GRAND BALLOON ASCENSION.

THE HIBERNIANS, TO A MAN, PLEDGE THEMSELVES TO MAKE THIS EXCEL ANY PICNIC EVER HELD IN OREGON.

Tickets—Adults $1. Children [illegible] 50c.

Millinery Goods.

MILLINERY, MILLINERY!

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

All the Latest Styles

And everything pertaining to the business on hand.

NEW GOODS BY EVERY STEAMER.

SOLD LOW, CHEAPER THAN EVER, to suit the times. Drop in and judge for yourself, at

P. VAN FRIDACH'S,

79 DEKUM'S BUILDING, FIRST ST.

[illegible]

No. 136 First street,

HAS IN RECEIPT OF A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Merchandise, consisting in part of

BLACK AND COLORED ALPACCA.

EMPRESS CLOTH,

PLAIN and TWILLED RED FLANNEL,

WHITE FLANNEL,

[illegible] BLANKETS, BED COMFORTS,

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

HATS and CAPS,

MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING and UNDERWEAR, etc., etc.

All of which will be sold

Cheap for Cash.

Please call and [illegible]

THE ART GALLERY OF PORTLAND

(LATE "OPPOSITION LINE")

Corner First and Taylor streets No. 147

O. DENNIE, Photographer,

HAS OPENED HIS NEW GALLERY AT THE above place, with an ENTIRE NEW OUTFIT. The rooms are very [illegible] from the st., and are the most complete in the State San Francisco style of top-light, with Revolving Shades to produce fine, soft shades on the picture.

Floating Photographs!

Something New and Beautiful.

PORCELAIN, ENAMELED CARDS, and all the latest improvements of the art.

Former patrons and the public generally invited to call and inspect the new VIEWS OF THE CITY and Public Buildings. No pictures taken on Sunday.

AT SAN FRANCISCO COST!

DOORS, WINDOWS AND BLINDS!

OF ALL SIZES.

Call and See our Stock.

EVERDING & FARRELL,

150 Front street.

SUGARS!

EX BARKENTINE JANE A. FALKINBURG, FROM Honolulu direct,

2,000 kegs Sugars, Assorted Grades,

Which we offer at reduced rates

ALLEN & LEWIS.

m5

I HAVE TO LOAN THE FOLLOWING AMOUNTS

$1,500 in LEGAL TENDERS on Real Estate for one or two years

$500 in COIN on Real Estate for one year.

$450 in COIN on Real Estate for one year.

$500 COIN on personal security.

A. S. GROSS, General Broker.

m29d3t Pittock's Block, City

BURTON & WILLIAMS,

ARCHITECTS & SUPERINTENDENT

ROOM No. 17,

DEKUM'S BUILDING.

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMship

JOHN L. STEPHENS,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F Street, for the above port

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4th, 1873.

At 6 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia, Nanaimo, Victoria, Ft. Wrangle and Sitka.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propeller

CALIFORNIA,

JOHN HAYES, Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F Street, for the above ports

SATURDAY, MAY 31st, 1873,

At 6 o'clock, P. M.

Victoria, Nanaimo and Sitka freight must be cleared before 12 o'clock, A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front Streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

Watches and Jewelry.

L. C. Henrichsen & Co,

FASHIONABLE JEWELLERS!

109 First St.,

Offer a complete assortment of

Diamonds and Jewelry,

Gold and Silver Watches,

and SILVERWARE

Boots & Shoes.

PACIFIC

BOOT & SHOE STORE

S. W. CORNER FIRST AND MORRISON STS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE I WILL SELL, FOR CASH, [illegible]

Gents' First Quality, 18-inch Leg Kip Boots [illegible] $3 50

Former price $6 00.

Gents' Second Quality 16-inch [illegible] Kid [illegible] Foxed Balmorals [illegible] $1 75

Former price, $2 50.

[illegible]

GEO. A. PEASE.

Opposition

BOOT & SHOE STORE

Base Ball Shoes

AT REDUCED PRICES

[illegible]

UNDER THE ORO FINO THEATER,

No. 85 First st, Portland, Ogn.

ICE CREAM!

DURING THE SUMMER SEASON THE UNDERsigned will have on hand and are ready to order all kinds of

ICE CREAMS,
WATER ICES,
ROMAN PUNCH,
CHARLOTTE DE RUSSE,

CAKES and TARTS of all descriptions

SWISS CHEESE,
RUSSIAN CAVIAR,
SARDELLEN, ETC,

And the best and most complete stock of

FRENCH AND AMERICAN CANDIES

Wholesale or Retail

ICE CREAM delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

ALISKY & HEGELE,

PORTLAND CANDY MANUFACTORY,

No. 107 First street, opposite Post Office.

EUGENE SEMPLE,

GENERAL BROKER AND LAND AGENT.

BONDS, STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

COLLECTIONS & INVESTMENTS MADE FOR PARTIES ABROAD.

AGENT FOR THE TRANSACTION OF ALL KINDS OF FINANCIAL BUSINESS.

REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AT THE STARK STREET FERRY LANDING, PORTLAND, OREGON.

GOLD,

VELVET,

SATIN,

AND OTHER

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades,

Etc., Etc.—for sale by

GEORGE L. STORY

45 Front Street.

PATENT-STOPPER SODA WORKS.

WE ARE NOW prepared to supply Hotels, Saloons, Steamboats and private families with our manufactures.

Country orders will receive prompt attention.

LEVY BROS,

Corner Second and Main streets, Portland.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

BY

J. B. CONGLE,

NO. 73 FRONT ST., PORTLAND,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF HILL'S CONCORD Single and Double

Buggy, Team and Stage Harness,

Direct from the Manufactory at Concord, New Hampshire. Persons desiring good harness please call.

Auction and [illegible]

A. B. RICHA[illegible]

AUCTION[illegible]

Corner of [illegible]

AUCTION [illegible] OF REAL ESTATE, [illegible] CHANDISE [illegible]

Sale Days—Wedn[illegible]

LIBERAL ADVANCES [illegible]

A. B. R[illegible]

Regular and [illegible]

Furnitu[illegible]

GENERAL ME[illegible]

SATURDAY, [illegible]

Balance[illegible]

RETAIL [illegible]

SUGAR, CANDL[illegible]
BACON, LARD, [illegible]
BLANKETS, TAPIOCA[illegible]
FLOUR, PEPPE[illegible]
ENG. PICKLES[illegible]
ASSORTED [illegible]
CODFISH, [illegible]

COUNTERS AND STOR[illegible]

PARLOR [illegible]

300 BXS. C. O. [illegible]
100 HF BBLS. [illegible]
10 BBLS. Whisk[illegible]

A. B. RICHAR[illegible]

MUTUAL [illegible]

FIRE AND MA[illegible]

Capital [illegible]

GEO. H. HOWARD[illegible]
CHAS. E. STORY
[illegible]

J. P. [illegible]

78 [illegible]

Saddlery [illegible]

WHIPS A[illegible]

SOLE AGENTS [illegible]

SADDLES, [illegible]

SANTA CRUZ [illegible]

Iron and [illegible]

Co. [illegible]

WOOL BAGS A[illegible]

Flour, Meal [illegible]

Tents & [illegible]

ON HAND AND MADE [illegible]

SALEM BAG [illegible]

THE OLDEST [illegible]

DR. HUF[illegible]

SWISS STOMA[illegible]

GOLDSMITH & [illegible]

STOVES. [illegible]

TINMEN'S [illegible]

TILTON & McFAR[illegible]

TO WOOL-GRO[illegible]

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE [illegible]

GILROY WOOL [illegible]

a21

The Daily [illegible]

SATURDAY MORNING[illegible]

CIT[illegible]

SAFE ROBBERY.—During [illegible]

A CORRECTION.—[illegible]

WILL THEY COME? [illegible]

BEAUTIFULLY [illegible]

IMMIGRANTS.—By the [illegible]

NEW ORGAN.—[illegible]

THE FEAST OF WEEKS.—[illegible]

UNITARIAN CHURCH.—[illegible]

SPECIAL CHU[illegible]

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER,
corner of Front and Oak Sts.

AUCTION SALES
[illegible]AL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL
[illegible]CHANDISE AND HORSES
Days—Wednesday and Saturday.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Au[illegible]

At Private Sale.
[illegible] assortment of GROCERIES & [illegible]
[illegible]RAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS
[illegible] declining Housekeeping I will [illegible]
[illegible]chase Second-Hand Furniture.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Au[illegible]

[illegible]egular and Peremptory Sale
OF
[illegible]rniture, Groceries
AND
[illegible]ERAL MERCHANDISE, ETC.
[illegible]ATURDAY, MAY 31, 1873,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.
[illegible]lance of Stock
of a
[illegible]TAIL GROCERY [illegible]
consisting of
[illegible]GAR, CANDLES, HAMS,
[illegible]CON, LARD, SOAP,
[illegible]TTER, TAPIOCA,
[illegible]OUR, PEPPER, MUSTARD,
[illegible]G. PICKLES, ASSORTED SAUCE,
[illegible]SORTED PIE FRUIT,
[illegible]DFISH, MACKEREL, &c.
ALSO,
[illegible]URES AND STORE FIXTURES.
ALSO,
[illegible]RLOR,
[illegible] ROOM and
[illegible] FURNITURE.
ALSO,
[illegible]XS. C. O. SOAPS,
[illegible]F BBLS. SUGAR,
[illegible] BBLS. WHISKIES,
[illegible] GIN.
[illegible]. B. RICHARDSON, Au[illegible]

Insurance.

[illegible]AL INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
[illegible] AND MARINE INSURANCE.
[illegible]ital $1,000,000
[illegible]

SADDLERY.
[illegible]
[illegible]ery-Hardware,
[illegible], Bridles,
[illegible]PS AND HARNESS
[illegible]
[illegible]ON & MORGAN,
[illegible]
[illegible] HARNESS
[illegible]CRUZ HARNESS LEATHER
[illegible]

[illegible]RIS[illegible]
[illegible]and Locomotive Works
[illegible]
[illegible] BOX 1,615 [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] given to Hoisting Works
[illegible]
[illegible] CAR-WHEELS MADE [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] JOSEPH MOORE [illegible]

[illegible]BAGS AND GRAIN SACKS
[illegible]ur, Meal and Salt Sacks!
[illegible]s & Wagon Covers
[illegible]D AND MADE TO ORDER. [illegible]
[illegible]ing their own material can have them made
[illegible]ice and reasonable te[illegible]
[illegible]ATCH AND ECONOMY, che[illegible]
AT THE
[illegible]EM BAG FACTORY,
[illegible] AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
Salem, Oregon.
L. CHEESBROUGH & CO.

[illegible]OLDEST AND THE BEST
[illegible]R. HUFELAND'S
[illegible] CELEBRATED
[illegible] STOMACH BITTERS
[illegible]
[illegible] These Bitters have [illegible]
[illegible] for OVER TWENTY YEARS [illegible]
[illegible] for public favor [illegible]
TAYLOR & BENDEL, [illegible]
[illegible] 409 and 411 Clay St. [illegible]

[illegible]MITH & LOEWENBERG,
(Successors to FREIDMAN & CO.)
[illegible] Front St., O. S. N. Co.'s [illegible]
[illegible]porters and Dealers in
[illegible]VES. METALS
AND
[illegible]NMEN'S STOCK.
AGENCY FOR
[illegible] & M'FARLAND'S SAFES

[illegible]O WOOL-GROWERS
[illegible]DERSIGNED HAVE FOR SALE, [illegible]
[illegible]ROY WOOL BAGS 40x96.
HEWAIT, WILSON & [illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1873.

CITY.

SAFE ROBBERY.—During Thursday night the office of Hewitt, Wilson & Co., corner of Ash and First streets, was entered by burglars and some [illegible] hundred dollars extracted from the safe. It [illegible] they first tore away a portion of the brick wall in the rear of the building through which they inserted a long stick and pushed the bar holding the iron doors together from its place [illegible] enabled them to open the doors with ease. The [illegible] door being open, no further obstacle was in the way. The safe which is not burglar proof but calculated to withstand a hot fire stood just [illegible] of the inner doors, the back to the rear wall. Having lit the gas, work was commenced on the side of the safe with a bar or some other [illegible] and judging from the thinness of the [illegible] little time must have been consumed in [illegible] an opening sufficient to admit of the passage of a man's arm. The space between the [illegible] and inner walls is filled with parts of [illegible] dust and other materials, which being re[illegible] no trouble was experienced in forcing an opening through the wood lining, after which the shelves were cut away and the bottom of the small inside safe knocked out, [illegible] which the money rolled, the greater [illegible] caught before falling to the floor of the safe. An attempt was then made to open the [illegible], but a sense of danger led the burglars to desist. In their operations they used a coat belonging to Mr. Reed, with which the [illegible] caused in the work was muffled. A valuable revolver was taken from the coat. They [illegible] an examination of drawers in the different [illegible] in the office, and even went to the front of [illegible]. The porter, who arrived at the store at half past six o'clock, found the gas [illegible] lit, and on a stand were stumps of two [illegible], the originals of which the burglars had [illegible] from a box. In the dust on the floor was found a sovereign. It is thought they left this behind, fearing that if they took it, the loss of it might lead to their detection. It is evident the burglars understood the premises from the [illegible] in which the entrance was made, and [illegible] by them.

A [illegible].—We were laboring under a mis[illegible] both of the facts and the law, in [illegible] yesterday's C[illegible] about the [illegible] of the man who lost his horse by [illegible] of a [illegible] in the condition of [illegible] which he was driving. The [illegible] the team was being driven had never been [illegible], graded or opened by the city, and [illegible] who is the proper officer [illegible] the condition of the streets, was not [illegible] to take any notice of its condition. He [illegible] to do with streets till they have been [illegible] of the city. So the reflection [illegible] was wholly unjust, though unintentional, and we [illegible] make this correction. [illegible] the law of the case, we were equally in error. In the case of William and Catharine O'Hara vs the City of Portland, an action brought [illegible] on account of an injury which [illegible] by the street being out of repair the Supreme Court reversing the decision of [illegible], held the city was not liable. Chief Justice [illegible] said the provisions of the Charter, Section 127, "exempt the city [illegible] to persons for injuries re[illegible] being defective or out of repair."

WILL THEY COME?—The announcement has [illegible] several times that the College Base Ball Club of Salem would play a match game to-day with the [illegible] of Oregon City. If the [illegible] is authority, the game will not be [illegible]. That paper says: "The College Base Ball Club of this city are [illegible] with [illegible]. [illegible] was the excavation for the Capitol foundation, which they used [illegible] grounds. This was unsatisfactory, as the site might have been chosen in some other part of the city. [illegible] The wounds [illegible] by this act [illegible] by the [illegible] Oregon City to-morrow. [illegible] an edict from the Faculty of the Willamette University that any student attending the game at [illegible], either for the purpose of participating or as a spectator, will be [illegible] for one [illegible] their [illegible] from their studies, thus [illegible]."

[illegible] DECORATED.—At the conclusion of the memorial ceremonies yesterday, at the Lone Fir Cemetery, the members of the Washington [illegible] marched to the grave of the late Captain [illegible], their old and beloved commander for so [illegible], and proceeded to decorate it in a very [illegible] style. The fresh earth which had [illegible] was adorned with a mass of wreaths [illegible] large baskets, heaped with [illegible], were arranged tastefully about [illegible] the spot where Charles [illegible] after life's fitful scenes are o'er. Having performed these sad but appropriate services for the honored dead, the Company quietly [illegible] from the spot around which they were [illegible].

[illegible] COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—[illegible] of District No. 1 having granted to [illegible] their teachers the 2d and 3d days of [illegible] for the purpose of holding an institute, the [illegible] of the various districts of the county are [illegible] invited to extend the privilege of [illegible] days to teachers in their employ for the [illegible] of attending the sessions. The executive [illegible] of the Institute and the County Superintendent unite in expressing this desire, and [illegible] of the county a cordial invitation [illegible] in this effort to promote the cause of [illegible].

[illegible] PRESENTED.—A subscription list was [illegible] yesterday at Gray's music store for the [illegible] of the fine portrait of the late General [illegible], the production of Howard Campion, the [illegible] and twenty-five [illegible] will be boxed up and [illegible], at Indianapolis. So far, [illegible] hundred and fifty dollars has been [illegible] of freight charges is in[illegible] to purchase the [illegible].

[illegible] By the steamer John L. Stephens [illegible] a large number of immigrants [illegible] and Western States. These per[illegible] bound for points along up the [illegible] of those who arrived did not stop at all in the city. The steamer arrived late [illegible] during the night and yesterday [illegible] the cars for the south.

NEW ORGAN.—Two experienced organ builders [illegible] on the steamer John L. Stephens from San [illegible] to a telegram sent below by Mr. G. L. DePrans. These men came up for the purpose of putting up the new organ for Trinity Church, and will enter upon the work [illegible]. Two weeks will be required to put the [illegible] together, and have it ready [illegible] thunder tones.

THE FEAST OF WEEKS.—This evening commences the Hebrew festival, called the Feast of [illegible] or Pentecost. It is the anniversary of the [illegible] of the Ten Commandments to the children of [illegible] on Mount Sinai. Impressive [illegible] will be held on Sunday morning in both [illegible]. About twenty youths will be confirmed at the Synagogue Beth Israel.

UNITARIAN CHURCH.—The evening service is [illegible] to-morrow, as usual on the first Sunday of the month. Morning service at 11 A. M., and [illegible] service at 5 P. M.

[illegible]CAL CHURCH NOTICES.

The ordinance of Christian Baptism will be [illegible] to-morrow evening at the Baptist [illegible] during the evening service by the pastor.

Rev. A. R. Medbury of the Baptist Church and Rev. J. D. Eaton of the Congregationalist [illegible], will exchange pulpits to-morrow morning.

At the First Congregational Church, to-morrow evening at half past seven o'clock, the pastor, J. D. Eaton, will speak upon the subject of "Dea[illegible]." Seats free at both services.

Religious services will be held Whitsunday, [illegible] 1st, at the Scandinavian Evangelical Lutheran Church, in East Portland, at 11 o'clock A. M., in the Norwegian language; and in the English language at 2 o'clock P. M. as usual.

If you want the woven wire bed, parlor and bed room suits, the best spring and pure hair mattress, go to Hurgren & Shindler.

MEMORIAL DAY.

THE OBSERVANCE OF THE BEAUTIFUL AND IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES OF DECORATION DAY AT THE LONE FIR CEMETERY, BY THE MEMBERS OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC—EXERCISES AT THE COURT HOUSE—ADDRESS ON THE OCCASION BY J. H. WOODWARD, ESQ.—ETC.

May 30th having been designated by General Burnside, Commander-in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, as Memorial or Decoration Day, the event was observed in this city yesterday by the members of that organization. The object of these memorial rites is to perpetuate the memory of those who perished during the late civil war, by the profuse decoration of their graves with floral tributes, accompanied with appropriate and beautiful symbolic ceremonies.

Extensive arrangements had been made by the Committees of Arrangements, appointed by Baker and Canby Posts, to observe the event in a manner commensurate with its solemn character. Should the day prove stormy, it was determined to send a delegation to the Lone Fir Cemetery to decorate the graves of the "silent soldiers," and to hold the customary rites and ceremonies at the Court House in the evening. If the weather was pleasant, the arrangements were for the members of the Posts to form in procession and march in a body to the cemetery, at which place the symbolic ceremonies, together with the decoration exercises, were to be performed. During the forenoon yesterday the skies were lowering and cloudy at intervals, and the wind swept in fitful gusts from the south.

About noon the clouds broke away and the sun shone out clear and bright. This favorable indication revived the despairing hopes of the members, and settled all wavering doubts as to abandoning the project of visiting the cemetery. At 2 o'clock the members of Canby Post formed on First street, and, headed by the band and the Washington Guard, under Lieutenant H. Cook, marched to the corner of First and Madison, to the hall where the members of Baker Post stood in readiness to join the procession. The procession was then formed by Post Adjutant E. W. Ryan, of Baker Post, in the following order. First came the East Portland Brass Band; next the Washington Guard, numbering about 35 muskets; then the members of Baker Post; after these came a small delegation of the Mexican Veterans, the members of Canby Post, and followed by several carriages, in which were seated a number of [illegible] bearing wreaths and bouquets with which to decorate the graves. A number of invited guests were also among those who were seated in vehicles.

After forming, the procession marched down First street to Stark, and along that street to the ferry landing. On landing at the foot of L street on the eastern side, the procession reformed and proceeded to the cemetery in the same order. An immense concourse of ladies and gentlemen assembled about the foot of Stark street and along the sidewalks on either side, to witness the procession as it filed past. In response to a general invitation extended to our citizens to accompany the procession to the cemetery for the purpose of decorating the graves of friends, hundreds of ladies and gentlemen availed themselves of the opportunity and wended their way to the silent city, in which were slumbering fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers, laden with the fragrant tributes of Flora, which were to be strewn in sorrowful remembrance above their resting places.

Fifteen minutes walk brought the large concourse of citizens, to the number of five or six hundred, to the cemetery grounds. The procession marched in the inclosure and around one of the leading walks to the grave where rested the remains of Dr. H. A. Bodman, a member of Baker Post who died last fall. A large hollow square was formed around the grave and the beautiful ceremonies of decoration commenced, with a solemn and appropriate air by the band.

Post Adjutant E. W. Ryan, of Baker Post, then came forward and delivered the following

ADDRESS:

The remembrance of the dead is sacred, and should ever be cherished by the living, and this day is set apart as sacred to the memory of those who died that the Nation might live. Once more we lay aside the employments of the world, forget the busy scenes and turmoils of life, and assemble amid the habitations of the dead, to recall the memories of those [illegible] days when the destinies of the Nation hung trembling in the balance, when fratricidal hands sought to strike down the Genius of Liberty in her chosen resting place, and to undo the work founded by the fathers of the Republic.

When the shot that smote the heart of the Nation with alarm and amazement, was fired in Charleston harbor, twelve years ago, the enemies of liberty and [illegible] institutions anticipated the speedy downfall of the Republic. They affected to mourn our untimely fate and eagerly listened for the mournful groans of a dying nationality. But as a nation we did not die; no funeral dirge was written for the American people. The Republic had the elements of self-preservation within it. Its power had been sleeping, and like a thunderbolt in the summer cloud, it began to display its red lines that [illegible] the coming [illegible]. At the country's call a million of heroes [illegible] forth to assist in steadying the rocking pillars of Liberty's chosen Temple, and they consecrated the soil with their heroic blood. They found patriot graves in the defiles of the mountains. Many rest where the ocean's waves sound their requiem; the waters of the rivers lave the soil where they sleep and the wild flowers of the field and distant prairies nod with a sigh of the wind over their graves. They yielded up their lives on the altar of their country in defense of Liberty, their birthright and the heritage of their children. They need no monuments of stone or marble, for as the rolling years press these fall, and in the lapse of time become dust. Their deeds are a part of the history of our country; their monuments are the everlasting hills of the land they died to save, and their praises are the sounds of peace, prosperity and happiness in the valleys made fruitful by their sacrifices. The Nation weeps to-day over the loss of her sons who have fallen in her defense. Their memory she will ever cherish as the brightest of her jewels, but out of the smoke of these sacrifices comes forth the Genius of our liberties, bright and radiant, clad in the garments of Peace, and on her brow a crown of unextinguishable stars.

To day we celebrate no [illegible] private grief, but in the wards of quiet grave yards: spots hallowed by the sacred relics committed to their trust, and by the tender memories they invoke, the surviving comrades of the dead, together with thousands who never experienced the perils and dangers of the war, but who remember the fate of those who saved the Republic, assemble to pay a Nation's grateful tribute at the sepulchers of its fallen and immortal brave. And with bright flowers, the beautiful gifts of joyous nature, they strew their graves, as a token of the gratitude of all hearts, to those who freely offered up their lives as a sacrifice to maintain our National integrity and unity. It is the duty of the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic to see that the sun on Decoration Day does not cast its darkening shadow on one silent tent where rests in his last sleep a soldier of the Union upon which Flora's gifts have not been scattered.

As we pay this homage to the less fortunate ones who succumbed to the hardships and sufferings of the camp and the field, or whose lives were cut off at once by the fatal bullet, we also strive to be kind to those comrades who are poor and needy; those who are broken in health, or who have never fully recovered from the wounds and exposures of the war. Our hearts' strongest sympathies go out to the widows and orphans of our fallen comrades, who miss the loving caress of the vanquished hand, and listen in vain for a voice that is still. God's peace comfort them. Just over the river in the spirit realm, close beside us, though impalpable to our touch and invisible to our mortal sight, there loved ones dwell and when death shall rend the veil of sense that enwraps us, parted ones shall re unite to sever nevermore. They do not rightly conceive the significance nor catch the lofty spirit of Decoration Day who would use it for purposes of national vanity or for selfish or ignoble ends. In this ceremonial there is no spirit of exultation over those who yielded to the power of our arms. We aim only to celebrate the hero and martyr spirit the courage and the faith that rallied a million of loyal hearts around the dear old flag, in defense of Freedom, of Justice and of Union. No, not battles won, nor deeds of valor, but the heroic traits and patriotic zeal which bore the Nation through its perils. It is no part of the object or sentiments of these observances to celebrate the glories of the war, or to keep alive the passions of the strife. The sincerity of the Southern soldier must not be doubted. It was love for their State that caused them to join the rebel army; they were mistaken, deluded and deceived, but they were true to their deepest convictions, and their bravery, under the depressing circumstances of disaster and defeat, unquestioned; and we should strive to bury all the unkindness generated by the struggle. We are one people in language, religion and destiny. We have stood side by side on many a battle field, and shared the honors that clustered around our banners, and "Whom God hath joined let no man put asunder." Dark as those days were, the bright morning of a glorious future—one of peace, concord, prosperity and power, such as no other nation has known—has dawned upon us. "Let us have peace," are words worthy of the age, and of greater significance because spoken by a soldier. And the glory of the Republic is peace. It covets no bloody laurels. Our national boast is not that we conquered, but that we devoted our triumph to high and generous uses, the advancement of a humane and Christian civilization, and to the establishment of freedom and justice. When Lee and Johnston surrendered, the glad tidings of peace flew over the land on the swift wings of the lightnings, and a cry of joy was heard from a patriotic people, and in glorious harmonies and gleesome chorus millions of happy voices caught up the gladdening strain and sang,

"The star spangled banner forever shall wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave."

God gave America to be free, to become a sun of refuge to the oppressed of all nations, and with its superb dominion, stretching broad and fair from ocean to ocean, why should it not win the bloodless victories and enjoy the the benefits of a perpetual peace, when the people of all sections shall be re united in bonds of fellow sympathy and loyalty. Force cannot compel it, but charity may win it, for

"Peace hath her victories,
No less renowned than war,"

and our Republic is destined to lead a purer civilization than the world has ever seen, whose fair and beaming face war shall not mar with its barbarities and cruelties, for,

"Down the dark future, through long generations
The echoing sounds grow fainter, then cease,
And, like a bell with solemn sweet vibrations
I hear once more the voice of Christ say "Peace.""

This generation probably will not do full justice to those heroes whose graves are this day decorated, but a time will come when the memory of all men who died the land to save will be sacred to the heart of every American citizen. The life and the liberties of the country have been bought and paid for with the priceless sacrifices of blood and sorrow, but generations yet unborn will live to enjoy the blessings of our free Republic and join in the anthems of praise in memory of our martyred soldiers who sacrificed their lives to save the land for their inheritance. History will not inquire who were the progenitors of these men who saved the briggt ensign of the Republic, and the free institutions of which it is a symbol, for no ancestry can add to that lustre which will surround their descendants for ages to come. For these men were sentinels on Liberty's watchtowers, and at the gates of her Temple and through their devotion and sacrifices the golden morn, so anxiously looked for by the friends of Freedom throughout the world has dawned, and the command of God to let the oppressed go free has been obeyed.

America stands to day the loveliest of all nations, and no people since the march of Time began, have had such magnificent possibilities opened to them. Our past is glorious. Our future sublime, and, built upon the eternal principles of Liberty, Fraternity, Justice and Peace, the Nation will stand firm—no storm of factions can shake it.

We do not do homage to our fallen comrades in the vain expectation of adding to their glory, but to prove that we appreciate and are worthy of the blessings they have secured to us. And for our Nation's defenders in her hour of peril, whether they died amid the heat and smoke of battle or after the reign of peace had come, we invoke the love of the Infinite Commander for their immortal spirits and His gracious benedictions on our beloved country.

At the conclusion of Mr. Ryan's remarks, the air "America" was discoursed by the band. The words of this national anthem were printed on the programme, and the immense assemblage joined in the chorus with spirit and earnestness.

L. H. Briggs, Commander of Canby Post No. 4, came forward and said:

COMRADES—We have met for the purpose of honoring the memory of our fallen comrades. Let us, with bowed heads and chastened hearts, unite with the Chaplain in invoking the Divine blessing on our undertaking.

These remarks were followed with prayer by Rev. T. L. Eliot; and music by the band.

Commander L. H. Briggs of Canby Post came forward and, placing the wreathes of flowers on the grave, repeated the following words:

Death comes to us all; none shall escape his relentless mandate. The highest potentate and the humblest toiler must at last take their place in the bosom of the earth, and it becomes us all to be ready for the messenger whose summons we must all obey. Our comrades, whose memories we thus revive and celebrate, met the destroyer where every patriot would desire to meet him: beneath the folds of our starry banner, in defense of the cause of our country, and we prove by these rites that their memory with us is a sacred heritage. We here renew our devotion to our country, and to those principles through which alone her unity and freedom can be maintained, by [illegible] those dark days when the best and bravest of the Nation's dead cheerfully left the ties of kindred, friends and home, and freely offered up their lives as a sacrifice for the preservation of the Union. In honor of the heroic dead we place a wreath on this grave, in token of that fraternity which bound us to one another here on earth, and which still unites us as a band of brothers with those whose white tents are pitched forever on the eternal camping ground.

The "Dead March in Saul" was played by the band, after which Senior Vice Commander H. S. Allen, of Baker Post, stepped to the grave, and, after strewing several handfuls of flowers, said:

As we scatter earth's fairest emblems, life's most fitting symbols, on this grave, in honor of the patriotic dead, we offer to their memory a tribute far above the highest glory princes or conquerors can gain—a tribute of a nation's gratitude and love.

Comrade George C. Sears, of Baker Post, scattered flowers profusely over the graves, and repeated these words.

In honor of our comrades slain in Freedom's battles, or who have died of wounds received in defense of all we hold most dear, I place these flowers. The green turf above them will fade; these beautiful flowers will wither and die, but the lesson will remain, and our children and their children will be taught the duty of honoring those who died for their country.

"Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," was discoursed by the band, when Comrade J. H. Woodard, of Canby Post, deposited a bouquet of white roses on the grave, and solemnly said:

As the grass will spring anew from the storms and death of winter; as other flowers will come forth to take the place of these, so soon to fade, so be it ours, for ourselves and our generation, to keep bright the memory of our fallen comrades.

Comrade Ryan of Baker Post passed around the grave strewing flowers, and saying:

"In the spirit of our martyred Leader's words, we bring these flowers in memory of our comrades slain, 'with malice towards none, with charity for all,' let us strive to bind up the Nation's wounds, to care for those who have the scars of battle, to relieve the widow and orphan, and cherish a pure and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations."

"Hail Columbia" was played at the close of these remarks, when Chaplain Frank Beardsly, of Canby Post, placed on the grave a large wreath of white flowers, accompanied with the following address:

"In his infinite goodness our Father, without whose knowledge, not even a sparrow falls to the ground, has been pleased to spare us to enjoy the fruits of the heroic achievments and sacrifices of our fallen comrades. As a symbol of our constant desire to maintain in our hearts that pure love for their memory due to their exalted patriotism and noble deaths, we place these white flowers on this grave. May the lessons of purity they symbolize rest in our hearts and incite in us those emotions of unselfish and manly devotion to our country which they exemplified in life and death. May wisdom from on high so guide and direct our rulers that they may ever preserve in coming years free and unsullied that liberty for which our comrades died."

This closed the ceremonies, when those present were dismissed and an opportunity afforded to decorate the graves of lost friends who were buried in the cemetery. The opportunity was improved and many green mounds were adorned with floral offerings. The procession after a short time re formed at the entrance and marched back to the city. In the evening a Soldiers Re union was held at the Court House, on which occasion Major J. H. Woodard delivered the oration.

MR. WOODARD'S ADDRESS.

Department Commander, Ladies, Gentlemen, Comrades: Commemorative of the events of the late national life struggle, we are drawn together on this occasion, as well to take counsel together for the future, as to praise the noble deeds of the gallant dead. And while we give our praise year by year on this 30th day of May in commemoration of our dead comrades, let us not allow these occasions to pass without taking from them such lessons as the events we celebrate and the occasion afford to enlarge our charity, fortify our love of country, and stimulate within us that high toned moral sense which, throughout civilized nations, has come to be recognized as the distinguishing characteristic of the true soldier, and which marks the highest type of civilization in the citizen.

In the proportion which the citizen or soldier has taken a deep interest or otherwise in the contest of war, and the causes out of which it grew, it will be found in that same proportion have the minds of men become excited, their passions inflamed, and the higher as well as the baser instincts of the people developed and intensified. Hence it is that from the close of our late war down to the present day we see a development of our national resources, a perfecting of our educational systems; a wonderful progress in the arts and sciences generally, as well as corruption in high and low places which has been unknown in any decade of our national existence.

"Our lesson is clear, our duty plain. Standing as it were, on this occasion, between the living and the dead, every instinct of our nature calls upon us to hold fast to the good and let go the bad; to cultivate those noble Christian virtues which exalt a people, and let go the baser, sordid passions, the inordinate love of gain and power which degrade and corrupt, not alone the masses, but those in high positions in the Government.

Not alone does the instinct of our nature move us in this. The memory of the events we celebrate; the sad but glorious memory of the dead, who, by tens of thousands, and on hundreds of fields, have consecrated the cause of their country by their blood and lain down in unknown graves, call upon us from their obscure resting-places, bidding us, their comrades and survivors, to hold high the beautiful emblem of national unity, which, in their grand struggle to raise aloft, their noble souls flew to God; and from thence beckon us on to a higher life on earth, that the flag which was their last, best earthly vision should never more float over traitor or shelter corruption in the government of their country—their spirits, like the ghost of Hamlet's father, bid us *Swear.* And hundreds of thousands of soldiers and sailors throughout this fair land, joining hands in fraternal fellowship, with the memory of their dead companions resting upon them, *Swear,* while millions of their fellow citizens respond, Amen! Amen!

A retrospect of the past eventful years leaves no room for invidious comparison. Whether the citizen soldier was born along the beautiful slopes and under the fair skies of the Pacific coast, or among the more rugged scenes of the Atlantic slope, or in the beautiful and fertile valley of the Mississippi, whether breathing first the humid air of the Emerald Isle, or growing in the beauty and health of childhood along the banks of the Rhine, among the vineyards which crown and cap the hills of the Fatherland—all, all alike, were American citizens and true soldiers of the young Republic. Whether we remember our Irish brethren for their dry but irresistible wit and humor in camp, as illustrated on one occasion, under my own observation, while on Sunday morning inspection: The inspecting officer, observing that Mike's shirt was much soiled, challenged severely, "Corporal, how long do you wear a shirt?" Mike promptly responded, "Forty enches, an't plase yer honor—the rigelation length." Or whether we remember them on the field, as at Fair Oaks, under the gallant patriot, Thomas Francis Meagher, stripped to the waist and charging the enemy—sweeping the rebel lines like a tornado—they challenge alike the respect and admiration of their comrades and the citizen.

Whether we remember our genial comrades of German birth in their convivial games and manly sports in camp; or whether we remember them on the field, conviviality, games, sports altogether thrown aside—and there stand out the long lines of brave, stalwart sons of the glorious Fatherland, elbow touching elbow, while the order rings out, *Steady on the left!* Enthusiasm like an electric current flashes along the lines, and while rebel shot and shell pour down like the torrent of a mountain stream, with closed ranks, this mass of men, moves on and up, from point to point, from cliff to cliff, until among the very clouds the battle rages long and furiously. The gallant Howard holds his own—inch by inch, he gains the crest, and when the smoke of battle raised from Lookout Mountain, the Flag proclaimed the victory.

Memories like these, and of a hundred other fields, bind in one common bond of brotherhood the soldiers and sailors of the late war, of whatever nationality born. They were our comrades, true, loyal and patriotic souls whose first, last and only aspiration was, that our arms should prevail, and so perpetuate and keep alive and glowing, the only spark of hope there was left on earth to the oppressed of every land, a *Republic.*

And while the aristocracies of Europe looked on with jealous eyes, ever ready to lend a helping hand to the enemy; the Government of our country, conscious of her vast resources, conscious of the loyalty of its citizens, and last but not least, conscious of the valor and patriotism of her citizen-soldiery—moved on to the end with the quiet, patient, lofty dignity which comes alone of conscious strength.

And to-day, on the eighth anniversary of our baptismal vow, we find ourselves a united, happy and prosperous people. The ancient Monarchies of Europe watching with bated breath the terrible struggle, hoping the worst, yet fearing while they hoped, confess to-day the truth—*that the best government is self government.*

The old and time honored oligarchies, Spain and France, proud in their long line of princes and crowned rulers—proud of their conquests; proud of their historic greatness among the nations of the earth, yield to the logic of events, and adopt a government by the people. And may we not hope that the German Empire will, at no distant day, crown the glory which is ever due her for valor in arms, for lofty intelligence and a generous liberality of her people, by wheeling into the line of republican States. And when the leaven has worked sufficiently to soften the claws of the British Lion, we may hope to see Ireland, that beautiful gem of the sea, emancipated, and taking her place where, by the patriotism and courage of her people, she has long deserved to be a Republic among the independent nations of the earth.

My fellow citizens, War's work is done. The furrows have been plowed deep, reaching to the very subsoil of the body politic. And while the buds of peace swell and blossom as the years go by, we have no desire to mar the pleasure of the full fruition by recounting the cost of the tillage in the bloody sweat of those who tilled. But we do desire that all who reap shall hold in hallowed recollection the memory of those who planted, and in the planting gave their lives. Therefore it is that to day we meet and strew flowers on the graves of those who fell—a passing tribute, a pleasing ceremony, a graceful recognition of a duty well done. And while the wreaths of flowers this day strewn on the graves of the fallen heroes shall soon wither and fade, the memory of their deeds shall grow greener and brighter year by year, until in future time the tale, being often told, becomes a legend.

But after all, as citizens of the Grand Republic, we have a duty resting upon us which we cannot throw aside or avoid if we would. The passing storm uproots old landmarks, throws down the finest works of art, and leaves in its track on every hand the marks of its presence. So, with this war cloud. Constitutional landmarks are upturned; civil rights are extended; new channels are cut, through which commerce flows; and it is for the citizens who survive to so mould our Government, administer its laws, direct the forces of nature, and develope the resources which are at hand, that this nation, whose history is already replete with the conquests of peace, shall in all that makes a people great and prosperous, add many a brilliant page to that which is already written; that the nation should not only be the Mecca to which all eyes are turned, but should continue to grow in symmetry and beauty, a lasting monument to the wisdom and courage of its founders, and those who builded; casting its influence in all directions in ever widening circles, till the common brotherhood of mankind hail the fact with joy, *that man may be governed and yet be free.*

In common with the citizens of this broad land, we, the people of Oregon, have the same pride of nationality, the same hope for the future, the same memories of the past, the same promptings of self interest, to encourage us in an honest, patient, persistent performance of our whole duty, being always assured that he who works, wins.

But above and beyond all others, situated as we are on the confines of a continent, rich in material wealth, in the ingenuity of its people, in the far-reaching influence of its Governmental institutions, with the Asiatic nations listening at our open door, ever ready to catch the sounds of music rising from the complete industries of this, to them, wonderful people, and, floating away from our shores to the westward—inspiring with new life the millions, who for thousands of years have been wrapped in a Rip Van Winkle sleep. They rub their eyes, stretch their limbs, making sure that what they feel is real; and as the blood of enterprise tingles through their veins, they throw wide open their barred gates, and bid commerce flow, ready to pour out into the lap of civilized and enlightened nations their accumulated wealth of centuries, a cheerful tribute in return for their new life.

I say, situated as we are, at the gateway through which the tide of commerce flowing eastward must pass, and which in the near future, not only possibly but with all reasonable certainty, must be the grand depot and entrepot of America, Asia, and to some extent Europe, we have more than ordinary inducements to honest, patient, live work—more than common incentives to attain a higher level of moral and intellectual worth. With a climate not excelled in point of salubrity and equability—our mountains underlaid with the richest mines of coal, iron and the precious metals, and overtopped and covered with the finest forests of timber—our prairie land stretching out thousands of square miles, rich with accumulated compost—all invite the work of the active brain and busy hand. Therefore we say to *old Oregonians* as well as *new Oregonians,* there is work enough for all and millions more just such.

Let no man be idle. The grand old mountains and the stately fir trees about us reproach all such. True, there is not for all work which requires that the hands of the performers should be clad in kid, but to every man with an honest heart, and a willing hand, the avenues to usefulness and competence open in a thousand ways.

Then let us all, whether indigenous to the soil or otherwise, greet with a hearty welcome every one who comes among us, bringing either brain, capital or muscle. For while there is much of all those forces here, yet we have not commenced to develop the resources which nature in her profusion and partiality for this country has strewn around on every hand. And let not any, through envy, or other base motive, discourage the investment of capital among us through fear that the individual who invests will be benefitted more than others in community. Self interest is the motive power which nature has implanted in the bosom of all and it will be found as a rule, that when every member of a community or commonwealth pursues his own true self interest vigorously, that the community receives the greatest benefit.

Oregon, which as a boy we remember as the big green patch in the northwest corner of the Atlas, and which, as a man, we see a sovereign State, destined at an early day to rank among the foremost of the States, deserves and ought to receive the united, well directed, earnest, persistent work of all her sons. And whether we administer her laws, or delve in her mines, whether we make a shoe or build a ship, whether we turn a horse-shoe or construct a steam engine—however the active brain or busy hand be employed, all tend to the same grand result—the material development of our young State. Let each do his full duty in his vocation, pursuing vigorously his true self interest, and those are living who shall see the valleys of Oregon populous and teeming with the richest products of the soil, her mountains yielding their weath in profusion, her river banks studded all along with busy factories, the hum of the spindle, the gnawing of the saw, the click of the trip hammer, making glad music to hundreds and thousands of operatives, her rivers going out to the sea laden with the product of her valleys, her mountains and her factories, religion rearing spires, and learning domes to the bright heavens which arch this chosen spot.

These, we are satisfied, are not the idle dreams of a feverish poetic fancy, but rather the true and real possibilities of the near future.

Oregon, too, is not without her record in the past. We well remember that when treason stalked in the Senate Chamber of the nation, and flaunted its hateful heresy in the face of the loyal people, the voice of Oregon was among the first and most eloquent in the defense of our national unity, ever demanding that one country and one flag shall be ours and our children's—come as it must, either through the ruthless track of war, or through the smiling paths of peace, the voice of Oregon still said firmly, *it must come.*

And when on every hill-top, from Maine to Oregon, the beacon fires of the Union were kindled, and from the quiet hills and valleys, from the busy marts of trade, and from the peaceful college cloister, men, all forgetful of their vocations, and remembering only that they were American citizens, crowded to the front in defense of their nationality—this glorious State was not found wanting. Early in the contest, when the iron hail of war was falling, death's arrow sought a shining mark, and Baker fell; and to day, while we twine wreaths of flowers and strew them in memory of the gallant dead, there is no name among that great host we more delight to honor, or, in honoring, more honor ourselves.

Ladies: And when the name of woman be pronounced by soldier's tongue, let it ever be associated with the purest, highest, holiest emotion for none other can know so well the wealth and depth and power of woman's love. And if in this vast audience there be a woman who to-day mourns a husband, father, brother, lover, gone to his death for his country's sake, that woman has served her country in its hour of peril, and the meed of praise due to her is not second to that we this day give by strewing flowers on the grave of him she loved; for while she did not give her life, she gave that which was more than life—*woman's love.*

And who, but the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, to Whom all hearts are open, all [illegible] things made plain, shall ever know the power of woman in the affairs of men?

As the vine throws out its tendrils, twining round the sturdy oak, and climbs to the topmost branch, crowning in beauty the stately tree, yielding bud and blossom, rich perfume and fruit, and when the chilly blasts of winter come, draws closer to that which gives support—so grows the life of woman, and as such, the crowning glory of God's creation.

And if any there be not happily blest of God, and who, endowed by masculine powers, go forth to conquer by physical force, to such we say that our gallantry forbids us to deny them anything they claim; and while we concede their rights, we pity their misfortune.

Mothers, you who have sent forth your sons to battle, and now meet with us to strew flowers in their memory and recount the noble deeds of your gallant dead; mothers, you who are training children to take the place of those who are gone, let your prayers to God ever be, that the next generation be worthy that which has gone before; and while you teach your children, on their bended knees to lisp their prayers to God, forget not the great sacrifice for country's sake, and these who fell; that the noble example of the gallant dead may impress their young hearts, and all elate a growth of patriotic devotion to country, which will stand a living bulwark of American liberty.

Comrades, the day is done; the victory is ours; the Republic lives; but the ceremonies of this day remind us of lonely graves, on mountains, in valleys, on hillsides, along river banks, where we buried our comrades who fell at our sides in the glorious struggle; and as the grass grows on those little mounds thrown up by our hands, and as flowers spring up and blossom year by year, may our memory of their gallant deeds keep green as the grass upon their graves—our lives as spotless as the white flowers now blooming over their heads.

Since we last met our old familiar acquaintance, Death, has been among us, and the name of Bodman is pronounced no more on earth; Francis, too, is called to his long home. Again death came, and the name of Canby is registered on the scroll of immortal heroes, gone from earth to heaven.

Friends, all, these ceremonies are nearly done. And as the rapid stream of time flows on to eternity, let the ever-recurring Decoration Day stand as mile stones along the path of life, where we halt a moment, bathe our fevered brows in sweet recollections of the past, and renew our pledge each to the other for the future—that in our devotion to our country, we will emulate the example of those whose memory we this day honor.

On the occasion of the re union the large Court room was crowded to its fullest capacity. At least a thousand persons were present at the exercises. When Maj. Woodard had concluded his oration, Col. Vernon was introduced, and delivered a short address. Music by the band followed. Mr. Caples then came forward in response to loud and prolonged calls, and spoke for a few minutes. "America" was played by the band, after which the audience was dismissed and the ceremonies of Decoration Day for 1873 were concluded.

BASE BALL.

At Albany to-day the Monmouth and Albany Clubs play a return game.

The Rustlers of Oregon City were benefited by a ball given in that place last Tuesday evening.

The Spartan Club is announced by the Oregon City paper to play the Olympics of that place at Oregon City to day.

Washington, May 15th—Washington, 12, Mutual, 8. Boston, 15th—Atlantic, [illegible], Boston, 8. Baltimore, 14th—Marylands, 5, Baltimores, 26. Philadelphia, 17th—Athletic, 12; Mutual, 6. Boston, 17th—Atlantic 12, Boston, 11.

The new uniforms of the first nine of the Pioneer Club are in the hands of the tailors, and will be ready for use by the time the boys go to Salem. They play a picked nine this afternoon if the weather permits, and next Saturday the Pacifics will play them.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Observe the cards of advertisers in this paper to day.

Recollect, Kilbourn will continue the auction sale at the International Hotel to day commencing at 10 A. M.

Lay in a supply of peas, beans, rhubarb, cherries and apricots—lot of which Martin, the grocer, has received in first rate order. Send him your order for what is wanted on Sunday.

PERSONAL.

Joseph Hoyt, Esq., Managing Superintendent of the Willamette Woolen Mills, Salem, is in the city.

W. A. Atlee, Esq., former agent of Wells, Fargo & Co., in this city, is now at Hill's Ferry, San Joaquin Valley, Cal. Geo. W. Miner, an attache of the same office in this city a year ago, is connected with the same Company in Virginia City, Nev.

THANKS TENDERED.

PORTLAND, May 30, 1873.

The officers and members of the Washington Guard would tender their sincere thanks for donations of bouquets and wreaths, to the following named ladies: Mrs. Gov. Gibbs, Mrs. W. S. Ladd, Mrs. C. W. Burrage, Mrs. Rathburn, Mrs. Weinhard, Mrs. C. P. Bacon, Miss E. Sutherland and others.

A. W. GRAY, Secretary.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Collection day.

Continuous rain.

Flowers in abundance yesterday

Steamer *[illegible]* to arrive at 4 P. M.

Music at Central Market this evening

Opera airs and coffee at Fabre's to-night.

To sail next Wednesday—the *John L. Stephens.*

The delegations from abroad had half rate tickets.

You will find your mail matter at the new Post-office after to day.

Oysters are not called for as much as formerly at the restaurants

Missionary Concert at Methodist Sunday School at 2 P. M. to morrow.

The *California* to sail for Sound ports and Sitka this evening, at 6 o'clock.

Delayed fruit and vegetables on the steamer came in better condition than was expected.

Seven members of the Eugene Post G. A. R. were present at the Decoration Day ceremonies.

The McGinley Troupe were to have performed at Hillsboro last evening. Unfortunate Hillsboro!

A case of lock boxes has been put up in Wells Fargo & Co.'s office, for the exclusive use of Chinese firms.

Only two vessels out from San Francisco for this port—*W. H. Myers* and *Melancthon*—both due next week.

The entrance to the inside room of the Postoffice in Masonic Hall will be on Alder street, where the mails will be received and sent out.

The Street Railway have set men to work at the intersection of First and Pine streets, laying the street after the manner in which the street crossing just below is laid.

WASHINGTON COUNTY COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Gleeson vs Naylor; judgment by jury in favor of plaintiff.

Davenport vs Owen; judgment by the Court; plaintiff to recover possession of the premises.

State vs Edward McKinney; breaking glass in public building. Plead guilty; fined $50.

Grand jury reported two bills.

Batt vs Dean; indictment for perjury. Arrested.

McCracken vs Kellogg, report of referee in favor of plaintiff for $611 85.

Petit jury discharged, [illegible] three.

Grand jury reported and were discharged.

Court adjourned till Tuesday morning next at 9 A. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Tyroller Glee Club have postponed their picnic to June 8th, on account of the disagreeable weather.

Next Wednesday evening the ladies of the Baptist Church will hold a Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival in the Church basement.

The public mind has been somewhat [illegible] with the Modoc [illegible] and the [illegible] clothing at a [illegible] not large enough to [illegible] to the [illegible]. The place has been found where you can buy [illegible] and boys' clothing, or gentlemen's furnishing goods, at the [illegible] lowest prices. It is at Beck & Waldman's, corner of Front and Washington sts., where a full [illegible] of men's and boys' clothing in the latest styles can be selected from.

ON DECK.—Mr. Charles Talbot has [illegible] his Photographic Gallery at 135 First street, where he proposes to produce pictures equal to the best, and at prices that will enable all who desire anything in his line an opportunity to have their "Photos" [illegible]. Be sure to call and see him, and recollect the [illegible].

Mr. John K[illegible], formerly of the Philadelphia [illegible] Store, is now at the San Francisco Shoe Store [illegible] First [illegible], where he will be [illegible], with one of the [illegible] and [illegible] of boots and shoes on the [illegible]. He will also continue to take [illegible].

For a [illegible] suit of clothing, and the [illegible] the attire of a well [illegible], call at J. [illegible] & Co.'s, where a new stock of cloths and [illegible] have been placed upon the counters and shelves, [illegible] for the inspection of [illegible]. They furnish you with anything you desire at [illegible] rates, and will fill orders with dispatch.

If you want pure, fine liquors of any kind, go to E. D. Tyte's, northwest corner of Oak and [illegible], [illegible] or the [illegible] & Co.'s fine Old B[illegible] and Rye Whisky of Louisville, Ky.

[illegible] The [illegible] complete should always [illegible] the [illegible] be [illegible]. For a [illegible] fitting suit, [illegible] of the [illegible] to the [illegible] the [illegible]. The [illegible] is complete [illegible] and the [illegible] are filled, at [illegible] to all.

A first-class photograph is worth a good price. A poor one is of no [illegible]. The [illegible] the [illegible] of Bushtel & [illegible] Superior work, equal to any in the United States, for which we [illegible] a good price, and [illegible] the [illegible]. Our new View [illegible] Wagon, for Scenic Views, is [illegible], and all orders for pictures of buildings, etc., [illegible] to, at the First P[illegible] Gallery, No. 91 First street, Portland, Oregon.

The [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] imitator tries to copy him. Does any sensible man [illegible] that the legions of "Buchus," so-called, that infest the drug stores, [illegible] the real merit of Dr. Helmbold's [illegible] Extract? Any sufferer from Kidney Complaint, [illegible] Diabetes, or other urinary diseases, in male or [illegible], will detect the difference at once by the results. Helmbold's cures; the others fail. The genuine has Dr. Helmbold's signature. John F. Henry, New York, Sole Agent.

It is often remarked by strangers visiting our State, that we [illegible] a larger proportion of good bread than any other State in the Union. This, we tell them, is owing to two principal reasons: in the first place, we have the very best stock; and in the second place, our people use *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders*, which in our judgment are of incalculable advantage.

[illegible] will [illegible] in [illegible] of [illegible] any other article known to [illegible] internally and externally.

MAGIC OF THE MOUTH.—Odoriferous SOZODONT, renders the [illegible] enchanting, composed of rare, antiseptic herbs, it imparts whiteness to the teeth, a delicious flower-like aroma to the breath, and preserves intact, from youth to age, the teeth. 27.

HISKELL'S TETTER OINTMENT

Will cure Tetter, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Itch, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Old Sores, Scalds, Burns, Inflamed Eyes, Piles, Pimples, Blotches and all Eruptions of the Skin. Of the many thousand boxes yearly sold of this Ointment, we are yet to hear of a single case of failure. There is no other remedy in the world backed by so many certificates of Wonderful Cures, as it can show. The genuine has the signature of the proprietors, Johnston, Holloway & Co.

Fifty Cents a box, sent by Mail for Sixty Cents.

JOHN NEWMAN & CO., Druggists, San Francisco,
3 Agents for the Pacific Coast.

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS

For the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS

The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will remove the severest Cold. Also,

Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.

Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm baths, 50 cents.

LUDWIG WILHELM, Proprietor,
Wiegand's Old Stand,
Washington street, near Front.

ARE YOU LAME?

With Rheumatism, Gout, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Partial Paralysis or Lame Back? Are you afflicted with Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps Pleurisy, Pain in the Breast or Sides, or any internal or external aches or pains? If so, use the never failing family remedy, PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL. Price, small, fifty cents, large, one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!

Cure Scrofulous Eruptions, Skin Diseases, heal old Sores, regulate your Bowels, invigorate your Liver, cure Fever and Ague, Constipation, Piles and Dyspepsia, with the Great Vegetable Blood Purifier and Liver Regulator, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. Price one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

A. McBOYLE & CO., Druggists and Chemists,
a23:3p6m San Francisco, Sole Proprietors.

IF YOUR WATCH IS OUT OF ORDER,
Hand it to
WOICKA.
No. 71 First street,
(NEXT TO LADD & TILTON'S BANK.)

A Jewelry repaired promptly and satisfactorily, at moderate prices.

Notice.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the ship Canadienne.

ALLEN & LEWIS, Co[illegible]
m27d[illegible]

TO THE TAX-PAYERS OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND.

The Portland Water Company take this method of defining their position on the purchase of their works by the city of Portland:

On the 25th day of April, 1872, this company received a communication from Messrs. W. S. Ladd, J. B. Congle, C. H. Lewis and S. G. Reed, sub committee on water supply, appointed by the Mayor, asking the question

"Will you dispose of your works to the city of Portland? and if so, you will state price, terms, etc."

Our answer was, we would sell; and the price, three hundred thousand dollars, to be paid as specified.

Again, the Committee on Fire and Water called on us at our office, saying they came in accordance with a resolution passed by the Common Council, on the 5th of February, to confer with us as to the purchase of our works by the city, to ascertain the price, and report to the Council at their earliest convenience. This company named the same price, viz.: $300,000, that had been named to the former committee, two hundred and forty thousand dollars coin, and the city to assume the payment of sixty thousand dollars currency bonds, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable in July, 1880.

The committee made their report to the Common Council on the evening of February 18, 1873, from which report we copy the latter portion, viz:

We have been permitted to examine the income of the Water Company for the years 1870, 1871 and 1872, from rents of water, and from them we learn that the receipts would pay the interest on the bonds, the cost of operating the works, and have a considerable surplus, while the rents could be lowered one-fourth the [illegible] rates, and still pay rents sufficient to pay in[illegible] and cost of operating, thus giving to our citizens [illegible] water, which is a matter greatly to be desired.

The increase of population in the city will [illegible] the rents, and cheaper rates will [illegible] the [illegible], without corresponding increase in the cost of [illegible]; and in the not distant future your Committee believe that the rates can be reduced to one-half the [illegible], and still leave a sufficient revenue to pay [illegible] on the [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] while a [illegible] can be annually accumulating to form a sinking fund for the redemption of the bonds.

Under the provisions of our charter nothing can be done in the way of incurring an indebtedness [illegible] to purchase or build Water Works by the city until the proposition is [illegible] to the people [illegible] Your Committee [illegible] the [illegible] of the Portland Water Works, [illegible], &c., &c., [illegible] the [illegible] June [illegible] their approval or rejection.

All of which is respectfully [illegible]
(Signed) [illegible]
J. C. MO[illegible]
Com[illegible]

The Portland Water Company respectfully state to the tax-payers of the city, that they have not urged the city to purchase their works. We have simply answered [illegible] tions from committees appointed by the [illegible] Common Council of this city, and [illegible] on the part of the city, and as an [illegible] of our willingness to give to the tax payers and the public any information they [illegible], in order that they may vote intelligently at the [illegible] June election for or against the purchase of our works by the city, we submit the following [illegible] books for two years, with the probable rate [illegible] for six years:

ABSTRACT—Water Rates of the Portland Water Company from July 1, 1871, to July 1, 1872.

1871.	
July	$4,[illegible] 84
August	5,416 20
September	[illegible]
October	[illegible]
November	[illegible] 36
December	5,1[illegible] 75
1872.	5,136 41
January	[illegible]
February	[illegible]
March	[illegible]
April	[illegible]
May	[illegible]
June	[illegible]
From City, County, [illegible]	[illegible]
From building [illegible]	[illegible]
Total	$11,774 00

From July 1, 1872, to July 1, 1873.

1872.	
July	[illegible]
August	[illegible]
September	[illegible]
October	[illegible]
November	[illegible]
December	[illegible]
1873.	
January	[illegible]
February	[illegible]
March	[illegible]
April	[illegible]
May ([illegible])	[illegible]
June ([illegible])	[illegible]
From City, County, [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

From the foregoing [illegible] viz:

1873—[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	
1874 [illegible]	45,000 00 60,000 00	[illegible]
[illegible] for one [illegible] ing June 30, 1874		80,000 00
[illegible] on [illegible] per [illegible]		12,[illegible]
[illegible] on $60,000 bonds, bearing 7 per [illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] then pr[illegible] year	3,000 00	35,000 00
[illegible] after paying [illegible]		10,000 00
[illegible] for 1874, [illegible] per cent. less than [illegible]		12,[illegible] 00
[illegible]		35,000 00

The city can run the works, reduce the rates 25 per cent., and leave a [illegible] in favor of the city of six thousand, five hundred and [illegible] dollars; or, in other words, [illegible] pay $2 per month, one [illegible] $1 50 per month, and others in proportion [illegible] the city will receive a revenue without taxing the people for a water supply.

Any further information [illegible] in relation to the Company's works will be [illegible] on application at their office.

Respectfully,
THE PORTLAND WATER COMPANY,
H. D. G[illegible], President.

May 26, 1873.

To Let.

For Rent,

GOOD ROOMS AND OFFICES IN DEKUM'S BRICK building. Inquire of [illegible] UM & B[illegible], No. 44 First [illegible] [illegible] and Oak.

For Rent,

THE R[illegible] PLACE OF MRS. GEN. [illegible], corner of Main and Seventh street. [illegible] by to PERRY, WOODWARD & CO., [illegible]
m16d1w

Board and Lodging.

FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two Single Gentlemen can be obtained in a Private family. The [illegible] are in the Second Story. One [illegible] 13x17, and one 10x12. Location, one of the [illegible] in the city, on East Park, south of Main [illegible] let without board if desired. Addr[illegible]
F. P. O. Box 241.

Portland, May 22, 1873.

To Let To Sell on Time.

A FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED RESIDENCE to Let, eligibly located, with [illegible]. Two small houses, with Lot, for sale on time, price, $700 to $[illegible]

A new Steinway Piano for Sale on time, or will exchange for Real Estate. Apply at
PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL,
Cor. of Front and Stark.
m11d&w

For Rent,

A BRICK STORE ROOM [illegible], also an OFFICE in [illegible] of Brick Building. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Furnished Rooms
To Rent.
S. E. COR. WASHINGTON AND FIFTH STS.
CLEANEST IN TOWN.

For Sale.

A Tract of Land
FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF 345 ACRES, 40 ACRES IMproved, most in [illegible] in Orchard, containing varieties of Fruit, some upland and swale, the latter easily cleared; one hundred acres under fence.

Also, a

Dwelling House, Well and Outbuildings.

The place is near Beaverton, easy of access from the city. Apply to
J. C. KINGSLEY,
m16lm 136 First street.

For Sale or Rent.

IMMIGRANTS AND OTHERS IN WANT OF CHEAP Lands should call on me before buying. I can accommodate them with large or small tracts, improved or otherwise, in this and adjoining counties. Terms easy.

Two NEAT COTTAGES, conveniently located to business, and several SMALL FARMS, for rent.

Office, 143 Front street. P. A. MARQUAM.

THE ASCENT OF MOUNT HAYDEN.

From an article with the above title, by N. P. Langford in *Scribner's* for June, we select the following passage.

A GEYSER WASH-TUB.

One evening Messrs. Spencer and Hamp, desirous of testing the cleansing qualities of the hot springs, attempted to wash a flannel overshirt belonging to the former in their boiling waters. After carefully soaping the garment, they committed it to one of the least active cauldrons in the basin, when to their astonishment the water in the spring suddenly receded, carrying the shirt out of sight. Curiosity led them the next morning to revisit the spring, which proved to be a geyser of considerable force; and as they stood in mute amazement upon the edge, and gazed down its corrugated sides, listening to the gurgling and spluttering of the water and the ominous intonations from beneath, an eruption suddenly took place, which projected the missing shirt, amid a column of water and vapor, to the height of 20 feet into the air, and in its descent it was caught upon one of the numerous silicious projections which surrounded the edge of the crater, and recovered.

During our stay in the basin we had the good fortune to witness, beside the eruptions already mentioned, the Castle, the Bee-hive and the Grotto in action. A hard wind was blowing in the morning, when the Castle, by various throbbings, pulsations and shakings gave notice of its intention to discharge.

A HAIR BREATH ESCAPE.

Mr. Hamp, fresh from his home in England, knew little of the properties of snow and ice, and at one of the critical points in our ascent, trusting too much to their support, slipped and fell. For a moment his destruction seemed inevitable, but with admirable dexterity he threw himself astride the icy ridge projecting from the mountain. Impelled by this movement, with one leg dangling in the crevice next the mountain side, and the other sweeping the snow outside the glacier, he slid with fearful rapidity, at an angle of forty-five degrees, for the distance of fifty feet, falling headlong into a huge pile of soft snow, which prevented his descent of a thousand feet or more down the precipitous side of the mountain. I saw him fall, and supposed he would be dashed to pieces. A moment afterwards he crawled from the friendly snow-heap and rejoined us unharmed, and we all united in a round of laughter, as thankful as it was hearty. This did not quiet that tremulousness of the nerves, of which extreme and sudden danger is so frequent a cause, and underlying our joy there was still a feeling of terror which we could not shake off. Pressing carefully forward, we attained a recess in the rocks, six hundred feet below the summit, where we halted.

While resting here, far above us, we heard the loud shouts of Captain Stevenson, which we answered. Soon he joined us, with the information that he had been arrested in his ascent, at a point two hundred feet above us, by an intervening rock, just too high for him to scale. It was perpendicular, and surmounted by a wide sheet of ice stretching upward towards the summit, and covered with snow. He had made several ineffectual efforts to reach the overhanging edge of the rock, and at one time lost his foothold, his entire weight coming upon his hands while he hung with his face to the wall. It was impossible without a leap to reach a standing place, and by loosening his hold without one he would drop several hundred feet down the mountain. Fortunately, there was a coating of ice and snow, which reached midway from his feet to his arms, and into this, by repeated kicks with the toe of his boot, he worked an indentation that afforded a poise for one foot. This enabled him to spring on one side to a narrow bench of rock, where he was safe.

HUNTING SNIPE.

Among our own hunters was a trapper named Shep Medary—a lively, roystering mountaineer, who liked nothing better than to get a joke upon an unfortunate "pilgrim" or "tender foot" who was verdant enough to confide in his stories of mountain life.

"What a night!" said Shep, as the moon rose broad and clear—"what a glorious night for drivin' snipe!"

Here was something new. Two of our young men were eager to learn all about the mystery.

"Driving snipe! what's that, Shep? Tell us about it."

"Did ye never hear?" replied Shep, with a face expressive of wonder at their ignorance. "Why, it's as old as the mountains, I [illegible]; we always choose such weather as this for drivin' snipe. The snipe are fat now, and they drive better, and they're better eatin' too. I tell you, a breakfast of snipe, broiled on the buffalo chips, is not bad to take, is it Dick?"

Beaver Dick, who has just arrived in camp, thus appealed to, growled an assent to the proposition contained in Shep's question; and the boys, more anxious than ever, pressed Shep for an explanation.

"Maybe," said one of them, "maybe we can drive the snipe to-night and get a mess for breakfast: what have we got to do, Shep?"

"Oh, well," responded Shep, "if you're so plaguey ignorant, I'm afear'd you won't do. Howsomever, you can try. You boys get a couple of those gunny-sacks and candles, and we'll go out and start 'em up."

Elated with the idea of having a mess of snipe for breakfast, the two young men, under Shep's direction, each equipped with a gunny-sack and candle, followed him out upon the plain, half a mile from camp, accompanied by some half-dozen members of our party. The spot was chosen because of its proximity to a marsh which was supposed to be filled with snipe. In reality it was the swarming-place for mosquitoes.

"Now," said Shep, stationing the boys about ten feet apart, "open your sacks, be sure and keep the mouths of 'em wide open, and after we leave you, light your candles and hold 'em well into the sack, so that the snipe can see, and the rest of us will drive 'em up. It may take a little spell to get 'em started, but if you wait patiently they'll come."

With this assurance the snipe-drivers left them, and returned [illegible] to camp.

"I've got a couple of green 'uns out there," said he with a sly wink. "They'll wait some time for the snipe to come up, I reckon."

The boys followed directions,—the sacks were held wide open, the candles kept in place. There they stood, the easy prey of the remorseless mosquitoes. An hour passed away, and yet from the ridge above the camp the light of the candles could be seen across the plain. Shep now stole quietly out of camp, and, making a long circuit, came up behind the victims and, raising a war-hoop, fired his pistol in the air.

The boys dropped their sacks and started on a two-forty pace for camp, coming in amid the laughter and shouts of their companions.

A SECRET BENEFACTOR.—Some one in London has for several years been doing good by stealth on a scale of extraordinary magnitude. The modus operandi has been for an elderly man, presumably not the donor, to enter a bank and ask for the subscription book of a charitable society. It is presented to him. He writes down P. Q. W., or whatever the initials may be, hands a bank note for a huge amount across the counter, and takes his departure. An idea is now prevalent that this splendid benefactor is one of the heirs of a Mr. Thornton, who died about seven years since, leaving some $15,000,000. A year ago a notice appeared in the *Builder* newspaper, to the effect that a gentleman was ready and willing to give benefactions exceeding those of the late Mr. Peabody, could he hit upon some perfectly satisfactory plan for the so doing; but he was concious that to give charity in a manner which should really do good was most difficult. He asked for suggestions. Pending a satisfactory hint, it may be presumed that he expends his superfluous income as described. Three weeks ago fifty thousand dollars were thus bestowed in great sums by donors giving three initials. No doubt they came from the same person. Was charity, which will not let the left hand know what the right does, ever done before on so grand a scale?

THE COMING WOMAN.—Since my introduction to Barnum's female gymnast—a good looking, well formed m[illegible] of a family, who walks about unflinchingly with men and boys on her shoulders, and carries a 300 pound gun as easily as the ordinary woman carries a clothes basket—I am persuaded that "the coming woman," like Brother Jonathan, will "lick all creation." In that good time, woman will have her rights because she will have her muscle. Then if there are murders and playful beatings between husband and wives, the wives will enjoy all the glory of crime. What an outlook! And what a sublime consolation to the present enfeebled race of wives that are having their throats cut and their eyes carved out merely because their biceps have not gone into training! Barnum's female gymnast is an example to her sex. What woman has done, woman may do again. Mothers, train up your daughters in the way they should fight, and when they are married they will not depart this life. God is on the side of the stoutest muscles as of the bravest battalions. It is perfectly useless for Miss Anthony to talk about the equality of the sexes as long as a man can strangle his own mother-in-law.—*From Kate Field's Critique on Barnum.*

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 30, 1873.

Gold in New York to-day, 118⅞.

Portland Legal Tender rates, 85 buying; 86 selling.

Gold bars are quotable at 800 fine.

Wheat in Liverpool—Average California, 12s 3d@12s 6d, club, 12s 6d.

New Steamship Line.

The Victoria *Standard* of the 28th instant contains the announcement: Upon the completion of the present contract between the Ottawa authorities and the owners of the *Prince Alfred*, which will occur about the beginning of next year, a new line of large and powerful vessels will take the place of the present service. Two steamships, 1 700 tons each, named respectively the *Northerner* and *Southerner*, and which will be able to make the trip in seventy hours, will be placed on the route. They are owned by a private house in Quebec, and an agent of the owner is at present in town, with a view to make preliminary arrangements for the inauguration of the service. The new line has obtained the contract from the Government—$54,000 a year—the same as is now paid the *Prince Alfred*, and to commence, as before stated, early, next year. This will be favorable news to British Columbians and people on the other side.

Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—Flour—Very quiet; extra jobbing $5 50@6.

Wheat—1,600 sks shipping, $1 82½; 1,400 sks, $1 85; 6,000 sks, $1 82½; further sales of 1,400 sks shipping at $1 85 and drayage.

Barley—Dull; feed, $1 15@1 30; brewing $1 30a1 45, coast, $1 17½, 400 sks bay sold at $1 25.

Oats $1 85@2 10; sale of 800 sks of Oregon from wharf at private terms; quotable at $2 from wharf and $2 10 from store.

Corn—700 sks choice yellow sold at $1 30.

Hay—$11a16 for new, and $18@20 for choice old.

Potatoes—Sales 1,000 sks new at $[illegible]@2 20; old from first hands nominal at $1 25@1 75.

Fruit—Receipts of strawberries this morning were 11,700 lbs at 7a14½, currants, 3½a8; cherries, 8a15 for common and 20@35c for choice, gooseberries, 6½@7½; raspberries, 37c; wild blackberries, 15a20; cherry plums, 25@35c, and apricots, 75c@$1 20 per box; first peaches from Yuba City have been received and $1 50 a lb was offered for consignment, first lot came in last year on the 11th of June; the crop this year will be of a better quality.

Dairy Products—Best fresh roll butter, 25@35c; cheese in good supply at 12a18c; market overstocked, California eggs selling at 24@25c; eastern and Oregon, 18c.

Provisions—8,000 lbs extra clear bacon, 11¾c; 2,500 lbs California bacon, 11½c@12c; 40,000 lbs Duffield's Chicago sugar-cured hams, part at 14¼c—a decline; 25 bbls mess beef, $12; 40 bbls prime pork, private; 50 tierces eastern lard, 10a12c for 60 days, 125 cases California lard, 10½a14½c.

Wool—First of new clip of California arrived at New York on the 28th, held at 25@35 for short bright with some burry, our new clip is meeting with ready sale in the Boston market, though last season's clip is unsalable; the only new wool in the eastern markets with which California has contended is from Texas, shearing in the Western and Middle States is later than usual this season, owing to the cold weather.

Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—Arrived—Bk Northwest, Port Madison; schr Bobolink, Umpqua; schr Jennie Thelin, Umpqua.

Sailed—Bk H. W. Almy, Honolulu.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE PORTland Post-office May 31, 1873.

Persons calling for these letters must give the date on which they are advertised.

LADIES' LIST.

Albertson, Miss Mary
Anderson, Mrs Mary
Anderson, Miss Emily
Burgdorf, Mrs D
Brennan, Mrs B
Cook, Mrs E E
Comings, Miss H
Doherty, Miss S J
Dougherty, Mrs Eliz'th
Fuller, Mrs M M
Farrell, Mrs A
Henley, Mrs Robert
Kellogg, Mrs A A
Knight, Miss Ada
Kendt, Miss Jane
Lynch, Miss Anne
Mason, Mrs D E
Morgan, Mrs Mary
McClain, Mrs M A
Nevill, Mrs Oliver J
Nelson, Catherine
Rice, Mrs C
Ross, Mrs Amelia
Stewart, Miss Emma D
Steffin, Miss A J
Thomas, Mary Jane
Tucker, Miss Lilly
Wright, Miss S E
Wallace, Mrs

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Anderson, Horsfall & Co
Blakely, Alex
Blakely, G C
Blair, J[illegible]
Baker, J H
Barber, Henry
Barett, R
Briggs, Lewis
Bowman, H
Bochmer, L F
Burnett, A
Burch, John
Buhr, Paul
Buckman, W A
Brooks, Frank
Brown, W A
Brown, Henry
Brunet, A
Campbell, J F
Caylor, Joe B
Campbell, Wm
Campbell, Jno
Galloway, T J
Casher, Ed
Cox, L M
Corgon, W W
Coakely, P
Croonquest, J
Crowe, O B
Crumey, Jno
C[illegible], Joe
Casale, J H
Cla[illegible], O F
Clark, J O
Chapman, E B
Chapin, Dr S F
Chadbourne, C[illegible]
DeGuerre, Geo
Davis, F
Dowell, B F
Dupee, Wm K
Dickson, E E
Eckhardt, H F
Edwards, Henry
Fuller, E S
Fump, Anton
Fulton, Samuel
Foster, Wm H
Forsyth, J B
Fornet, J H
Francisco, W
Fink, Jos & Clay
Guleeth, O
Graul, Thos
Groove, C G
Hammonds, J W
Hatch, S W
Harvey, O M
Hartman, D E
Henry, James
Henrich, S J
Henry, Jno F
Henderson, W
Hoyt, Wm J
Howard, H H
Holland, J J
Hoelbing, D W
Hults, E D
Hutchings, J M
Judy, Rev M
Jacobs, Joseph
Jacquillard, A
Jones, John P
Jones, John
Johnson, Josiah
Johnson, P O
Johnson, O
Johnson, Hovel
Kerney, James
Kelly, P
Kean, Elias S
Kelly, Denis
King, I
Kitchen, W S
King, Jno N
King, Jno P
Lishness, G
Lines, Perry
Lentz, Jno
Levitt, Jno
Lewis, W A
Liebrick, Ed
Martin, W J
Marks, E F
Marquiss, E D
Malloy, T
Merrick, M D
McLaughlin, J
Moffit, T
Miller, A B
Newman, E
O'Regan, W T
Purdy, P
Pearson, T M
Pevil, Sam'l
P[illegible]ler, J
Powers, T T
Powers, Theo
Quaid, Wm
Rudolph, M
Reid, P B
Reynolds, J M
Ring, Alex
Rosenthal, M
Rollins, Jno
Soverns, Amos
Saxe, E A
Schönberg, H
Shelds, Wm
Smith, E P
Stone, W L
Selfridge, H H
Stewart, J E
Stewart, Jas
Tims, H
Taylor, Geo
Thomas, C R
Viegelius, A
Voss, Mr
Wallenstien, L
Watson, W W
Watson, W E
Wheat, Mr & Mrs J R
Wath, M
Wilkes, Wm

GEO. E. COLE, P. M.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT! FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!

THE DIAMOND SPECTACLES WILL PRESERVE IT.

IF YOU VALUE YOUR EYESIGHT USE THESE

PERFECT LENSES,

GROUND FROM MINUTE CRYSTAL PEBBLES, Melted together, and derive their name "Diamond" on account of their HARDNESS and BRILLIANCY. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by the

SPENCER OPTICAL MANUFACTURING CO.,
NEW YORK.

Caution—None Genuine unless stamped with our trade mark. Sold by responsible Agents throughout the Union.

B. L. STONE,
Jeweler and Optician,

Sole Agent for Portland, Oregon, from whom they can only be obtained. No Pedlers employed! a2deodaweowly

AGENTS WANTED!

A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS FOR A RELIABLE man, with the assurance of making from

$2,000 to $3,000 a Year.

Can be secured in connection with an agency for the exclusive sale of works by

HENRY WARD BEECHER,
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HARRIET BEECHER STOWE, etc.

Write for particulars to
J. B. FORD & CO., Publishers,
San Francisco.
m30d3paw1w

For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS HIS INTEREST (being a majority of the shares of the capital stock) in the BEAVER HOSIERY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, of Jefferson, for sale. Terms easy.

A. L. STINSON.
Jefferson, May 29, 1873. m29d6t2p

COLEMANS EUCALYPTUS

Dr. J. B. Coleman's Compound Extract of Eucalyptus is a preparation combining all the valuable medicinal qualities of the Eucalyptus, which is cultivated in nearly every California garden for its medicinal utility, having become the household remedy for all diseases of the KIDNEYS, BLADDER and URINARY CANAL, and SEMINAL WEAKNESS. It seems to have a direct affinity for the GENITO-URINARY ORGANS and their surroundings, and cures them by its alterative, healing and balsamic properties more effectually than any other known remedy.

It is an invaluable remedy for all diseases of the mucous and serous membranes, such as BRONCHITIS, HACKING COUGH, NAUSEA DURING PREGNANCY, DYSPEPSIA, LEUCORRHŒA, etc.

This preparation is the result of Dr. Coleman's experiments with the medicinal properties of the tree in the U S Marine Hospital in San Francisco, in 1871 and 1872, where he had unusual facilities for testing the various method of preparing the remedy, and its uses. It can be relied upon as certain to give the promised results, and hundred of testimonials of its efficacy can be seen at his office, 405 Kearney street, San Francisco.

COLEMAN'S DOUBLE EXTRACT OF EUCALYPTUS is a powerful, yet harmless, febrifuge, and is a special preparation for the treatment of the malarious fevers of our interior valleys, and is warranted to cure any case of FEVER AND AGUE treated with it according to directions, while the baneful results of the usual Quinine and arsenic remedies for these diseases are entirely avoided.

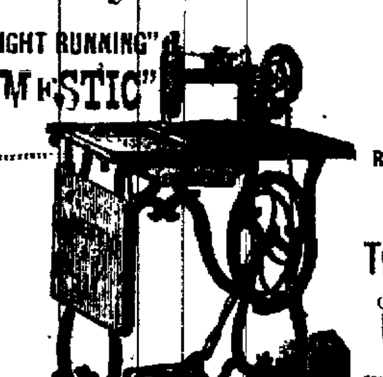
FOR PHYSICIANS, Coleman's Fluid Extract of Eucalyptus in 1 lb bottles.

Beware of imitations, and take none but COLEMAN'S. For sale everywhere, and by Hodge, Calef & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Portland, Sole Agents for Oregon.

EUCALYPTUS.

W. K. BADGER,
AGENT FOR
THE GEO. WOODS ORGANS.
THE
HALLETT, DAVIS & CO. PIANOS,
THE BEST INSTRUMENTS MADE, NOW FOR SALE
At the Corner of Third and Morrison Streets.

The Great Family



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STRAIGHT NEEDLES,
NOISELESS
EASY TO OPERATE.
EXTENSION TABLE AND CASTORS.
WARRANTED FIVE YEARS,

SHOWS A
RECORD UNPARALLELED
In the history of Sewing Machines
THE KING OF ALL,
CALL AND SEE THEM

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GENERAL AGENT,
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BEAVER HOSIERY COMPANY
SHAKER SOCKS!
SUPERIOR TO EASTERN GOODS AND AT LOWER RATES
SOLE AGENTS,
T. [illegible]SMITH & CO.

SPORTSMEN'S EMPORIUM!

WM. BECK & SON
129 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
GUNS, RIFLES & REVOLVERS
Of Every Description,
FISHING TACKLE, BEADS, BIRD CAGES,
CUTLERY.
BASKETS, CROQUET GAMES, WAGONS, CARTS and BABY CARRIAGES. Agents for the California Works BLASTING and SPORTING POWDER, and
WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES,
Needles, Thread, Silk, Oil, etc.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Saddlery, Harness, Saddlery Hardware,
HILL'S CONCORD STAGE AND BUGGY HARNESS, ETC., ETC,
SALE ROOMS No. 81 Front street, and No. 67 First street
PORTLAND.
150 dozen assorted TEAM COLLARS on hand.

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THE OREGON SEED DEPOT!
COR. MAIN AND FIRST STS.
Our Fresh Stock HAS ARRIVED.
The Greatest Variety in the State
CALL AND SELECT.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
ALSO A
FULL LINE OF GROCERIES!
FRESHEST DAIRY PRODUCE AND VEGETABLES

J. F. CLARKE & CO.
Are prepared to furnish any quality or quantity of
FEED, FLOUR,
GROCERIES, BACON, HAMS,
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SHINGLES, DOORS AND WINDOWS.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER received weekly. All orders delivered promptly to any part of the city free of charge.

J. SIMON,
56 Front Street,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS
GERMAN, FRENCH AND AMERICAN
WINDOW GLASS!!
Crystal Sheet, Enameled, Stained
And Cut Glass.
Glazing Done to Order and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CONTRACTORS and BUILDERS will find it to their advantage to place their orders in my hands. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

SCHMEER BROS.,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,

ANNOUNCE TO THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBlic generally that they have

Resumed Business
ON
FIRST STREET, OPPOSITE WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S.

ICE CREAM

And other luxuries served in FIRST CLASS STYLE in their elegant dining room.

PICNICS, PARTIES, EXCURSIONS AND WEDDINGS
Supplied with promptness and attention.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

NO MORE GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS IF YOU will use J. LIPMAN's HAIR RESTORER. This is not a vile compound made of Sugar of Lead, Lac Sulphur, and other poisonous ingredients which will produce headache, paralysis or insanity, but a harmless preparation, free from sediment, easily applied, and in a brief space of time restoring the hair or whiskers to their natural color. No preparation is necessary to use with it, but simply to apply according to directions accompanying each bottle. This is the cheapest, safest and best hair restorer ever offered to the public.

J. LIPMAN, Proprietor.

General Agents, CHARLES LANGLEY & CO., Wholesale Druggists, corner Battery and Clay streets, San Francisco, to whom all orders must be addressed. Testimonials of prominent citizens who have used it accompany each bottle.

Notice.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE ALL STREET Car Advertisements are payable [illegible]

A. BUSHWILER.
Portland, May 29, 1873.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

E. C. JANION, Liverpool. JANION, RHODES & CO., Victoria, B. C.

JANION & RHODES,
IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS.
FRONT STREET, PORTLAND,
AGENTS FOR LLOYDS.
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AGENT FOR BOARD OF MARINE UNDERWRITERS
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SCHLOSS & SON,
Commission, Storage and Produce
BROKERS.
8 Front St., Central Block.
Storage on Reasonable Terms.
Mark all goods to our care, S., diamond S, P

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION.

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UMATILLA, OREGON,

ARE FULLY PREPARED TO RECEIVE CONSIGNments of Goods to be forwarded to all points in Oregon and Idaho, and can offer superior inducements to shippers by having a large

Fire-Proof Warehouse

For the storage of goods, and a long experience, which enables us to make shipments at the very lowest rates.

All matters connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to.

Consignments solicited. Mark goods: Care J-R.F. U.

Always on hand, a full assortment of
Groceries, Provisions & Clothing,
MECHANICS, MINERS & BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,
And a large stock of
IRON AND STEEL,
Which will be sold LOW FOR CASH.

CAUTION.

THE NORTHWESTERN
(BABCOCK)
Fire Extinguisher Co. of Chicago

HEREBY GIVES NOTICE TO ALL WHOM IT MAY concern that proceedings will be immediately commenced against any parties who, without authority from this Company, shall manufacture, sell or use any Fire Extinguisher by which a solution of Carbonic Acid Gas in water, is ejected upon fires.

John V. Farwell, Van H Higgins, Matthew Laflin, Arson Stager, B F Jacobs, H M Thompson, Directors Northwestern Fire Extinguisher Company.

Hon Edmund Burke, Keller & Blake, Hitchcock, Dupee & Evarts, David A. Burr and West & Bond—Counsel. McCALLISTER & BERGIN, Counsel in San Francisco.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY
McKILLOP, GROSS & CO.
Pittock's Block, Portland, Or
Head Offices,
McKILLOP & SPRAGUE COMPANY, New York

FOR PROTECTION OF TRADE AND COLLECTION of Debts. Supplies information as to character, capital, antecedents, etc., [illegible] of Bankers, Merchants, etc., in the United States, Canada, etc.

Special attention given to collection of debts in any [illegible] however small or distant.

The new PACIFIC READY REFERENCE, containing names [illegible] PRIVATE KEY TO CREDIT and CAPITAL, [illegible] and will be SECURELY ISSUED. Terms of subscription can be [illegible] at the Agency. Secret printed sheet reports [illegible] every day. Non-subscribers [illegible] on a complete method.

DON'T THROW AWAY

YOUR RAGS, OLD PAPER, IRON OR JUNK, BUT [illegible] you have and take it to

LAWSON & SAILS,
SALMON ST., NEAR FRONT,
Who pay the highest price.

FLORENCE!

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD. It does more work, more kinds of work, better work, and does its work easier than any other machine.

If there is a FLORENCE within a thousand miles of Portland not giving entire satisfaction, if I am informed of it, I will attend to it without expense of any kind to the owner.

We have the new style of FLORENCE machine that feeds the work away from the operator (like the Howe or Singer) to meet the views of those preferring that style of Machine.

I have located permanently at Portland, and shall keep constantly on hand a large assortment of all of the latest styles of the Florence machines. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

I have also the agency for the celebrated NONOTUCK CO. SEWING SILK and TWIST, JOHN CLARK JR. & CO.'S SPOOL COTTON, WILLISTON'S G. F. [illegible] MACHINE THREAD, BAILEY'S PARAFFINE SEWING MACHINE OIL.

Sold on the installment plan.

JAMES B. LOOMIS, General Agent,
Third street, between Alder and Morrison, with Badger's Music Store.

Hotels and Restaurants.

St. Charles Hotel.
COR. FRONT AND MORRISON STS.
PORTLAND, OREGON
J. B. SPRENGER, Prop'r.

THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN THE CITY—fitted and furnished with all the latest improvements. FREE COACH to and from the house.

GRANT HOTEL
AND RESTAURANT.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETRESS OF THE above named Hotel, respectfully announces to the public (traveling and resident), that she has newly fitted up her place of business, situated very near the center of the business part of the city of Portland, being on the west side of Second street, between Alder and Washington, second door from Alder.

No pains or expense has been spared in making the place neat and attractive. Neatly furnished rooms rented by the day, week or month, and board furnished either on the European plan or by the day or week, to suit each particular person who stops at the house.

The table is always supplied with the best of every kind the market affords, served in the most approved style, and to suit the taste of visitors.

The house has Private Dining Rooms for visitors taking meals on the European plan.

Terms.

Table Board, per Meal	25
" " Day	75
" " Week	$4 00
Table Board and Lodging, per Day	1 00
" " " Week	5 00

MEALS AT ALL HOURS
MRS. J. F. ANDERSON

METROPOLIS HOTEL,
CORNER FRONT AND SALMON STREETS
D. D. BUNNELL, PROP'R.

Dining-Room conducted by J. T. BLISS & SON. Board, $5 00; Board and Room, $6 50 and upwards.

BEST HOUSE IN THE CITY. OPEN ALL NIGHT. FREE COACH TO AND FROM THE HOUSE.

THOMPSON'S TWO-BIT HOUSE!
FRONT ST., BET. MAIN AND MADISON.
NO DECEPTION THERE.
HI-YOU MUCKA-MUCK AND HERE IS YOUR BILL OF FARE

THREE KINDS OF MEAT FOR DINNER; ALSO for Breakfast and supper. Ham and Eggs every day, and Fresh Fish, Hot Rolls and Cake in abundance. Plenty of Tea and Coffee every day for Dinner, and Hyon Syke's Ale on Sunday. Hurry up, and none of your sneering at CHEAP BOARDING HOUSES. Now is the time to get the wrinkles taken out of your bellies, after the hard winter.

Board and Lodging...$5 00 | Board...$4 00

I am ready for the BONE and SINEW of the country.

Persons in want of HELP please call.

CINCINNATI CHOP HOUSE!
MORRISON STREET.

THE UNDERSIGNED CALLS THE ATTENTION of the public to the fact that the

CINCINNATI CHOP HOUSE

Has been ENLARGED, REMODELED and REFURNISHED.

New Feature:

FINE PRIVATE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES have been provided.

No pains or expense will be spared to furnish the table with THE BEST the market affords, at moderate rates. Don't fail to call and satisfy yourselves. Remember the location, between Front and First, on Morrison street, Occidental Block.

ANTON GLUBETICH, Prop'r.

BAY VIEW HOUSE,
AT UNITY, BAKER'S BAY, W. T.
(Fifteen Miles Northwest of Astoria.)
JOHN HUNTER, Proprietor.

THIS FAVORITE RESORT HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY renovated and refurnished.

OYSTERS, CLAMS, FISH fresh daily and in every style desired. All that the markets afford will be furnished patrons of the house. No pains spared to make guests entirely at home. The House is only one and a half miles from the Ocean Beach, where anglers may enjoy rare sport. Boats, carrying passengers, will ply between Unity and Astoria, connecting with Columbia river boats. Tri-weekly stages run between Unity and Shoalwater Bay.

TACOMA HOUSE,
Olympia, W. T.
THOMAS JACKSON, Proprietor.

THE LARGEST AND OLDEST ESTABLISHED house in the city.

EVERY ACCOMMODATION FOR GUESTS.

Be sure to call when in the city.

Chemeketa Hotel.
SALEM.
WESTLEY GRAVES ......Proprietor.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOTEL IN OREGON. Free Coach to the house.

LOVE'S HOTEL.
LEWIS LOVE, Prop'r.
First street, between Main and Madison.

THIS HOTEL HAS BEEN REMODELED AND Refitted throughout with New Furniture. Table is supplied with the best. Charges liberal.

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NOTICE OF ASSIGNEE OF HIS APPOINTMENT. In bankruptcy—District of Oregon, ss—At the city of Portland, the 12th day of May, A. D. 1873. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Thomas Ryan of the city of Portland, in the county of Multnomah, and State of Oregon, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on creditors' petition by the District Court of said District.

JOSEPH BACHMAN, Assignee. m13d1aw3t

Medical.

THE ECLECTIC DISPENSARY
AND
LYING-IN ROOMS,
Cor. of Washington and Second sts. Entrance on Second.

To Sufferers:

THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT HAS BEEN opened for the treatment of all Chronic and Private Diseases, in males as well as females, where all who are suffering from any of those dreadful ailments can find relief.

Young men having weakened and injured their constitutions by secret habits, need have no fear in calling and consulting me, as all communications are strictly confidential, and sure of a permanent cure where treatment is followed.

Special attention given to the treatment of stricture, and to all who are suffering from such, I can warrant a cure.

Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Piles, Dropsy, Cancers, and all other ailments successfully treated.

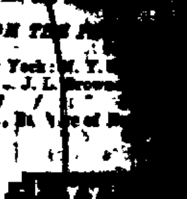
To Ladies who are dragging out a life of misery, on account of debility, sterility, menstruation, and many other diseases peculiar to the sex, can find relief by calling.

The celebrated FEMALE REGULATOR PILLS sent free by mail to any address on receipt of $5 00 per box. Certain and safe in all cases.

Office consultation free of charge. All communications strictly confidential. Office hours, 11 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 7 to 9 P. M.

DR. C. G. GLASS.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.
NEW REMEDIES, NEW REMEDIES
Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,



623 KEARNEY STREET, NEAR COMMERCIAL, San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, etc. Skin Diseases (of years standing) and Ulcerated [illegible] successfully treated.

DR. GIBBON has the pleasure of announcing that he has returned [illegible] visiting the principal Hospitals of Europe, and has resumed practice at his Dispensary, 623 Kearny street, corner of Commercial, San Francisco, where his old patients and those requiring his services may find him.

The Doctor has spared neither time nor money in seeking out new remedies, and has returned with increased facilities for the alleviation of human suffering.

Horrible Diseases.

How many thousands of young men, both male and female, are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgences, or from virus absorbed into the system! Look at their pallid, [illegible] and disfigured faces and their broken-down constitutions, disqualifying them for the happiness of marriage or the enjoyment of life. In this horrid situation thousands suffer until death closes the scene. Let parents, guardians, friends, attend to those who are suffering with any of these horrible life-destroying maladies, that they are cured for and cured before it be too late. Send them [illegible] to DR. GIBBON, a physician who has made private diseases his careful study for years, and who is certain to cure the most inveterate cases, without mercury or any injurious drugs. It is important to those who are afflicted, or to those who are interested in the welfare of their friends, to be careful of the many pretended doctors who infest all cities, publishing their skill in curing all diseases in a few days, imposing upon the public by using the names of eminent physicians in Europe and other places. Be therefore careful and make strict inquiry, or you may fall into the hands of these charlatans.

Seminal Weakness.

Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self abuse. This solitary vice, or depraved sexual indulgence, is practiced by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing with unerring certainty, the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combatted by scientific medical measures, viz: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariots, uneasiness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, a disposition to shun society, loss of memory, [illegible] pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, night sweats, monomania and frequently insanity. If relief be not obtained, should apply immediately, either in person or by letter, and have a [illegible] by his new and scientific mode of treating this [illegible], which [illegible] a quick and reliable cure. Dr. G. will give One Hundred Dollars to any person who will prove satisfactorily to him that he was cured of this complaint by [illegible] the San Francisco [illegible].

[illegible] MEN.

Or those who contemplate marriage, who are [illegible] under any of these fearful maladies, should not [illegible] the [illegible] possibility of [illegible] upon their nor delay to obtain immediate [illegible].

DOCTOR GIBBON is responsible, and will give to patients a written [illegible], binding himself to effect a radical and permanent cure, or make no charge.

CURED AT HOME.

Patients at a distance may be CURED AT HOME, by addressing [illegible], stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has [illegible], and medicines promptly forwarded, free from damage and curiosity, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions. By inclosing Ten Dollars coin, in a [illegible] letter through the Post Office, or through Wells, Fargo & Co., a package of medicine will be forwarded to any part of the Union.

All communications strictly confidential.

Caution to the Unfortunate.

Beware of the San Francisco [illegible] and pretenders who, with bogus secret certificates, dupe the unwary. Some of the self-styled doctors, whose names are to be found in the daily and weekly newspapers of San Francisco and other places, are tradesmen and have become too lazy to work at their trade. Some are [illegible] itinerant shoe-makers, news [illegible] dealers, intelligence office keepers, etc. The only way to avoid imposition is to make inquiry—it will cost you nothing, and may save you many regrets; for, as advertising physicians in eight cases out of ten are bogus, there is no safety in trusting any of them until you know who and what they are. Dr. Gibbon does not deceive people by exhibiting bogus titles, certificates, pretended patients' letters, etc. Dr. Gibbon will satisfy persons who may call at his offices of his ability to treat all cases that he proposes to cure.

Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 623 Kearney street, corner Commercial, San Francisco, Post Office Box 1,957.

REMEMBER TO PUT BOX 1,957 ON THE LETTER.

Consultations FREE.

A Com[illegible] will please inform DR. GIBBON that they [illegible] his [illegible] in the *Daily Or*[illegible].

Election Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON THE third Monday, the 16th day of June, 1873, a general election will be held in the several wards of the city of Portland for the following named purposes:

For the election of
One Mayor,
One Police Judge,
One City Treasurer,
One City Assessor, each for the term of two years.

One member of the Common Council, in the first, second and third wards, respectively, each for the term of three years.

The Common Council, in pursuance of section 152 of the act to incorporate the city of Portland, as amended by the Act approved October 21st, 1870, contemplate incurring an indebtedness of four hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of providing and erecting water works, whereby to supply a constant and sufficient supply of good and wholesome water at reasonable rates; and to this end it is contemplated by said Common Council to purchase all and singular the water works, rights, reservoirs, franchises, privileges and property, both real and personal, now owned, possessed or claimed by the Portland Water Company, situate and being in Multnomah county, Oregon, for the sum of two hundred and forty thousand dollars gold coin, or gold bonds of the city, and the redemption and payment by the city of sixty thousand dollars of currency bonds heretofore issued by said company, payable at the city of New York in the year 1880, with interest payable semi-annually in currency at the rate of seven per cent per annum. And from time to time, as the Common Council may direct, to apply the remainder of said four hundred thousand dollars, after making provision for the payments above specified, in laying down additional and larger water mains, and otherwise enlarging and improving the fitness and capacity of said water works, for extinguishing and preventing fires, and for supplying the city and the inhabitants thereof with good and wholesome water, and in sufficient quantity.

The money for the purposes above named to be procured by the sale of "Portland Water Bonds," for an amount not exceeding four hundred thousand dollars, payable in U. S. gold coin in not less than twenty nor more than thirty years from the date thereof, with interest payable semi-annually, at not to exceed ten per cent per annum, as more fully set forth and provided by Ordinance No. [illegible], entitled "an ordinance submitting to the voters of the city of Portland the question of incurring an indebtedness to provide and erect water works for said city, whereby said city and the inhabitants thereof may be supplied with good and wholesome water, and for the construction, improvement and management of the same, in case a majority of said votes shall be given in favor of incurring said indebtedness," *provided*, the legal voters of said city shall authorize such indebtedness to be incurred.

At said election the legal voters of the city will vote whether the Council may or may not incur said indebtedness for said purposes, and electors, by writing or printing upon the ballot deposited by such voter, if in favor thereof, the words "FOR INDEBTEDNESS," and if opposed thereto, the words "AGAINST INDEBTEDNESS."

The places designated in each ward for holding the election, and the judges and clerks appointed to conduct the same, are as follows:

First Ward—At Armory Hall, Stark street. Judges, George H. Flanders, R. [illegible] Thompson and D. W. Burnside. Clerks, E. [illegible] Albright and A. C. Ripley.

Second Ward—No. 1 Engine House, Morrison street. Judges, J. H. Woodward, Jacob Mayer and A. H. Morgan. Clerks, A. L. Borthwick and B. G. Whitehouse.

Third Ward—At No. 1 Stable, corner Front and Market streets. Judges, [illegible] Harbaugh, John Rines and A. G. Hammond. Clerks, J. A. Waters and Andrew Hill.

Said election will commence at 9 o'clock A. M., and will continue until 6 o'clock of the same day without closing the polls.

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk
May 26, 1873. m27dtd

N. W. SPAULDING
Saw-Smithing & Repairing
ESTABLISHMENT,
17 & 19 Fremont St., [illegible] and Battery,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT [illegible] INSERTED IN CIRCULAR SAWS. REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as Re-Toothing, Straightening, &c. CIRCULAR SAWS of all kinds, Muley, Gang, Buck, Butcher, [illegible] together with a good [illegible] market rates. Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES [illegible] CUTTERS always on hand. [illegible] Commission Merchants, [illegible] authorized Agents for Oregon. Orders sent through [illegible] will be filled at same rates [illegible]

P. LIESENFELD
BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURER
371 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

PHELAN & COLLENDER [illegible] NEW DESIGN BEVEL [illegible] TABLE, [illegible] 1871, also, the EUREKA [illegible] May 21 1872, and [illegible] Also, patent UNRIVALED [illegible] On hand, a large [illegible] and the new patent [illegible] ented Sept. 10, 1872.

DR. WONSER'S
INDIAN U. S. [illegible]

STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF [illegible] which lies in the Liver and [illegible] PILES, CONSTIPATION, [illegible] PEPSIA, FEVER AND AGUE, [illegible] IOUS and MOST CHRONIC DISEASES [illegible] NO EQUAL IN CASES OF [illegible] WM. HAWKINS [illegible] 418 Sacramento street, [illegible]

For sale [illegible]

FOUNDRYMEN, [illegible]

SELECTED OLD [illegible] Jackson Creek, C[illegible] Hard and Soft PIG IRON, [illegible] are selected with [illegible] 412 and 416 Pacific st., [illegible] Jackson and Pacific, San F[illegible]

L. P. FISHER
ADVERTISING [illegible]
Rooms 20 & 21 [illegible] California [illegible]

SOLICITS AD[illegible] tions for the [illegible] papers publish[illegible]

GIRARD'S SE[illegible]

J. M. KEELER
PACIFIC COA[illegible]
Commission A[illegible]

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TO ADVERTISERS

ALL PERSONS WHO CONTEMPLATE [illegible] Advertisements should [illegible]

GEO. P. ROWELL
41 PARK ROW

NEW BUTCHER [illegible]
Washington St., one [illegible]
Portland M[illegible]
E. H. CARLIN[illegible]
SECOND STREET, COR. [illegible]
KEEPS CONSTANTLY [illegible]

To Contractors

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible] signed, appointed Sep. [illegible] Court of Clackamas county, [illegible] for the construction of a BRIDGE [illegible] AMAS RIVER, on the road [illegible] Portland. Such contract will be [illegible] sponsible bidder, at public [illegible] door, on MONDAY, 2d DAY OF JUNE [illegible] the hour of 1 o'clock, P. M., [illegible] County Court of said county [illegible] same shall be awarded [illegible] propriate toward the construction [illegible]

Such Bridge will be 210 feet long [illegible] Smith Patent Truss, with [illegible] feet each, with aprons, if built [illegible] the old Canoe bridge, at [illegible] received according to [illegible] plan.

Particular plans and specifications [illegible] style may be seen upon application [illegible] and the successful bidder may [illegible] the due execution of his contract. Dated Oregon City, Oregon, May [illegible] m12d1aw [illegible]

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF [illegible] States for the District of O[illegible] of J. R. Nichols, bankrupt.—[illegible] that the third and final [illegible] of said bankrupt will be held [illegible] Portland in said District, on [illegible] May, A. D. 1873, at two o'clock P. [illegible] J. Henderson, Esq., Register in [illegible] District, for the purposes named in the [illegible] section of the Bankrupt Act of March [illegible] give notice that I will file my final [illegible] said estate, and that I will apply [illegible] May next I shall apply to the said [illegible] ment of my said accounts, and for a [illegible] liabilities as assignee of said [illegible] the provisions of the twenty [illegible] rupt Act of March 2, 1867. Portland, May 12 1873.

VOL XIII.

The Daily [illegible]

PUBLISHED [illegible]

THE OREGONIAN [illegible]

Professional [illegible]

JNO. B. PILKINGTON [illegible]
ROOM 2 DEKUM'S BUILDING [illegible] AND WASHINGTON [illegible]
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PHYSICIAN AL[illegible]

DR. G. R[illegible]
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON [illegible]

Law Ca[illegible]

BALL & [illegible]
ATTORNEYS AND CO[illegible]
111 FIRST ST.—ROOM [illegible]

DURHAM & [illegible]
100 First St., opp [illegible]

F. A. CHENOWETH [illegible]

THOMAS J. [illegible]
JUSTICE OF THE [illegible]

LIVERY & [illegible]

J. H. FI[illegible]

WALTER [illegible]
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89 First [illegible]

Baths, [illegible]
FLIEDNER [illegible]
NEXT TO THE PO[illegible]

HOT, COLD, STEAM, SULPHUR [illegible] Baths. Private entrance [illegible] Second Front and First.

S. A. SEYMOUR.
NOTARY PUB[illegible]
29 STARK STREET, BET. FI[illegible]

Real Estate Bought and [illegible] Papers [illegible]

KRUMBEIN & [illegible]
ARCHITECTS AND [illegible]
OFFICE CARTER [illegible]
Stark street, bet. [illegible]
PORTLAND, OR[illegible]

A. GOODNO[illegible]
Contractor & [illegible]
NORTH FRONT STREET, [illegible]

OTTO TRE[illegible]
No. 1 North Fr[illegible]

Gem Saloon

Kalsomining or W[illegible]